

VOL. XXI

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DRY GOODS.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

DRESS GOODS.

SPECIAL Monday Attraction!

100 pieces 38-inch striped wool Dress Flannels, advertised by others as phenomenal bargains at 25c, at only

15c Yard.

150 pieces 42-inch fine, all wool French Serges, twenty shades, a decided bargain, at

50c Yard.

Colored Henriettas.

Two cases 42 inches wide, extra fine quality, well worth 70c, to be sacrificed at 49c yard.

125 pieces fine, all wool illuminated and plain Dress Flannels, full 36 inches wide. They are bound to attract, at 25c yard.

1 lot 38-inch all wool French Checks, very desirable for fall costumes, at 35c yard.

BROADCLOTHS!

Three Bargains Here.

98c, \$1.49 and \$2 a yard. They are our own importation. We challenge competitors to match them. 150 pieces Genuine French Henriettas, full 17 twill, 48 inches wide. We have never before been able to sell this value under \$1. We imported them direct, and shall offer them at

75c Yard.

60 pieces fine French Plaids, 40 inches wide, to be opened on Monday at

50c Yard.

90 pieces 40-inch all wool Flannel Plaids, never sold here under 50c, to go at

35c Yard.

62 pieces 50-inch all wool Surah Serges. You cannot buy this quality elsewhere under \$1; our price

62c Yard.

Black Dress Goods

48-inch silk finished Henrietta at 73c.

50-inch Broad Cloths, 89c.

40-inch silk warp Henriettas, worth \$2, at \$1.47 1/2.

50 pieces 40-inch all wool Henrietta at 47 1/2c.

1 lot fine sponged Tricots at 45c yard.

36-inch all wool Ladies' Cloths, a grand bargain, at 40c yard.

The above are only a few special attractions. It will pay you to come and see our magnificent assortment.

Dress Trimmings.

Each express brings us new things. Our New York buyer is always looking for them, and he selects only the very latest styles. Our collection is unsurpassed in these regions. Correct styles at correct prices is what always keeps us on top.

J. M. H. & CO.,
46, 48 and 50 Whitehall St.

DRY GOODS.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

SILKS.

Colored Silks!

Four Incomparable Items Eclipsing All Former Offerings!

First, 112 pieces French Failles, every color, shade and tint. This is the largest purchase of one quality Silk ever brought south. It is simply astounding to view this lot and note the price. We guarantee this to match perfectly competitors One Dollar and Fifty Cent quality, while we ask merely \$1.00.

Second, 200 pieces Colored Surahs—every known shade, at 42c. This is a most excellent material. The price is low, the demand is great. No such bargain under 50c in the city.

Third, 32 pieces Bridal and Reception Silks, a congregation of exquisite loveliness never before witnessed south. This line comprises the elegant Faille Francaise in light blue, Nile, ivory, cream, white, lavender, orange and salmon, and will be offered at \$1.50. Perfect combinations to match each shade.

Fourth, 29 pieces Colored Dress Velvets, 26 inches wide. We take great pride in this purchase. 'Twas bought 33 1-3 per cent less than regular quotations, and consists of all those new and popular shades. We recommend this for purity, and warrant the quality. OUR PRICE \$2.69; sold everywhere at \$5.00.

BLACK SILKS!

Three Interesting Drives From This Department!

Lot 1. 30 pieces Cashmere finished Gros Grains, at 73c. This is the identical number sold a season ago at \$1. The fibre is strong and pure, perfect in weave and wear, astonishingly beautiful in quality and honestly superior to any.

One Dollar Silk Sold in the City!

BLACK SILKS!

Lot 2. 14 pieces 24-inch Guinets, world renowned Lyons Gros Grain, at \$1. Others advertise their One Dollar Silk until their song is as old and threadbare as the stuff they offer. Look at any \$1.50 quality elsewhere and we will match it from this \$1 lot.

BLACK SILKS!

Lot 3. 10 pieces Victoria Royal Mascott, 23 inches wide and the season's most favorite style. This is a new, lovely Silk, sparkling in lustre and exquisite in weave. Wear guaranteed perfect, while the price is just \$1.39. Ask to see this. It is superlative in every respect.

GINGHAMS!

300 pieces fine Westbrook Gingham, will be offered at

8 1/2c Yard.

PRINTS

Several cases new winter styles, just opened, at

5c Yard.

J. M. H. & CO.,
46, 48 and 50 Whitehall St.

DRY GOODS.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS

\$50,000 worth just opened. Our Cloak room has been removed and is twice the size it was last year.

We are going to do the largest Cloak trade in Atlanta this season. We have the stock, and will name prices lower to you than what some other Atlanta merchants pay for them.

Limited space forbids detail—it will be to your interest for you to come and investigate for yourself.

THE GREAT WHITEHALL STREET BAZAAR

J. M. HIGH & CO.

By its genius, pluck and ambition will sail on the topmost waves of popularity and success. With a stock somewhat less than a million of dollars, but one that is second to none in the south in point of size and without an equal in selection it justly deems itself the people's stores, where the tastes of millionaires are studied and the wants of a slender purse are ever thought of. It is as natural for the people of Atlanta to look for bargains at HIGH'S as it is for water to run down a hill. This is no sentimental advertisement full of sophomoric declamations, nor one with poetic effusions, but is one that appeals to every intelligent buyer of Dry Goods in this city and its surroundings. We have picked a few bargains from every department and have written this ad to tell you what they are. The dull prose of its solid truths may not enthrall or interest you, but a visit to our stores this week, we are sure, will pay you handsomely.

LINENS! SKIRTS

Telling Bargains!

40 pieces 62-inch Heavy Bleached Damask at

49c Yard.

250 dozen Bleached Damask Towels, 24x46 inches, knotted fringe and reversed, worth 45c each, at

Only 25 Cents.

150 pieces Linen Crashes, at

5, 7 1/2 and 10c.

J. M. H. & CO.,
46, 48 and 50 Whitehall St.

DRY GOODS.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

NOVELTIES.

BLANKETS!

Two cases 10-4 White Blankets at 98c pair.

250 pairs large size Blankets, worth \$4, from auction and are to be slaughtered at \$2.50 pair.

\$3.75 for all wool White Blankets, worth \$5.50.

\$4.50 for all wool Blankets, worth \$6.50.

Extra value in fine California Blankets, at \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9, \$10 and \$12.50.

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DRY GOODS.

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HOSIERY.

Twelve Tempting Bargains —IN— HOSIERY.

Lot 1.

Ladies' black, navy, seal, ingrain hose, medium weight, full regular made, double heel and toe, only 15c pair.

Lot 2.

Ladies' winter weight hose, Louis Hermsdorf dye, every pair warranted stainless or money refunded, 25c pair.

Lot 3.

Improved onyx ingrain, medium weight hose, black only, at 3 pairs for \$1.

Lot 4.

Superior quality and finish black hose, onyx dye, heel and sole linen mixed, worth 75c, at 50c pair.

Lot 5.

Ladies' fine quality, medium weight, Black, Navy and Seal Cashmere Hose, double sole, real value 65c, at 50c pair.

Lot 6.

Boys' Black Jersey Ribbed Seamless Hose, extra long, three thread, at 15c pair.

Lot 7.

Misses Fast Black Hose, Heinrich Schoppers Broad Ribbed and Louis Hermsdorf's Dye. Every pair warranted stainless, at 25c pair.

Lot 8.

J. M. H. & Co.'s Indestructible black two by one rib hose for misses, double heel and toe, London length at 25c pair.

Lot 9.

Three Silver Crowns, fast black hose for misses, fine rib, medium weight, guaranteed stainless 35c pair.

Lot 10.

Gents' super stout British half hose, double heel and toe, 3 pairs for 50c.

Lot 11.

Gents Fast Black Hose warranted stainless at 25c pair.

Lot 12.

Schopper's pepper and salt mixed half hose, heavy weight at 25c pair.

Lace Curtains

A late importation just received, values unprecedented at 90c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$4.75 and \$4.98.

25 pairs very fine Brussels Point, Renaissance curtains, worth \$18.50, 10 close at \$8.50 pair.

PORTIERS

Almost Given Away.

\$3, \$4.50, \$5 and up.

J. M. H. & CO.,
46, 48 and 50 Whitehall St.

DRY GOODS.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

UNDERWEAR.

NOVELTY Dress Goods.

Many beautiful words, sentences and expressions have been written about Novelty by some of our competitors, whose stocks are well known to embrace not half the variety of ours. Some have even dared to have you believe, by their well framed expressions and lofty ideas, that their Novelty are creations of Etherial regions, while they are only fancies of their own vivid imaginations. We would have you believe that there is no halo of sentiment pervading around this pet stock of ours, although our Mr. High has selected the prettiest and most stylish things in all Europe. By so doing we have saved the New York jobbers' profits, and this we propose giving our patrons. This department is conducted on business principles, not on the theories of a word painter. We will not only show you more Novelty Dress Goods than can be found at any other two stores in the city, but we think we can show you far handsomer styles than you will see elsewhere, and we know that we can, and positively promise to save you a nice, snug little sum on your fall or winter dress. We are perfectly willing to have you judge this matter for yourself. Remember this is a cordial invitation to have you call and be apprised of the fact that our polite salesmen consider it a pleasure to show you.

Fall Underwear

SURPRISING DRIVES

Lot 1.

Ladies' fine Cashmere Vests, superior quality, 39c. Pants to match same price.

Lot 2.

Ladies' superfine Gossamer Wool Vests and Pants, 73c each, actually worth \$1.35.

Lot 3.

Ladies' Cashmere Ribbed Jersey Vests, perfect fitting, high neck, long sleeves, in ecru, white, pink and blue, worth \$2.00—only half price, \$1.00.

Lot 4.

Gent's fine Scotch Mixed Shirt and Drawers, at 45c each.

Lot 5.

Gent's Merino Shirts, medium weight, fine goods, at 50c.

Lot 7.

Children's Merino Shirts, at 10c.

Lot 8.

Children's Natural Wool Shirts, 25c and upwards.

DOMESTICS!

10,000 yards Wamsutta Bleached Muslin, short lengths, at

8 1/2 Cents.

J. M. H. & CO.,
46, 48 and 50 Whitehall St.

WITH THE MAGAZINISTS.

THE QUEER STORY OF THE GOLD HEART.

Washington Gladden's Way-Hughes Attacks Gladstone-State Socialism-How Wealth Grows.

The magazine page this week has a queer story of the west. It is put in as a good sample of the uncanny romance that is now so fashionable—the kind that reminds you of ghost stories and almost makes you look over your shoulder for a wraith.

A rather startling article on state socialism from the conservative Harper's Weekly, a hopeful view of the situation from Washington Gladden, and another view from the Henry George standpoint, are all represented in the reviews and extracts.

The Gold Heart.

Harry P. Robinson in the Atlantic Monthly. For the love of the quest and good goods, but stories—this romance of the wild west will have unusual attractions. It occurred, or is said to have occurred, in the northwest. A miner prospecting for gold, while digging in a ditch suddenly unearthed a nugget in the form of a gold heart weighing about three pounds. With it came a bone and the next blow laid the pick through another, and another until the skeleton hand, and finally an arm had been unearthed.

The next day the remains of the Indian, for such the skeleton was, were fully uncovered, showing the peculiar position in which it lay, on its back, with the legs stretched out straight, the right arm bent upon its breast and the left arm stretched out to the edge of the bonny where the fingers had clutched the gold heart.

The prospector put the heart in a canvas bag with other nuggets, after his partner's eyes had feasted on it awhile, and when the two lay down in a lodging house at night the locked bag was put between their coats, which were so close that a hand could barely be thrust between them. There were no Indians allowed in the lodging house and none in the vicinity. Next morning the bag was taken up, looked as before, but three pounds lighter, and without the heart. Mournfully they searched for it but in vain.

Not long after they were in the woods hunting deer. Suddenly the leaves rustled and a dark object appeared between the bushes at a safe range. The prospector raised his rifle, took deliberate aim and fired. There was a sound of a falling body, and then a cry—a human cry! They had killed an Indian, and there lay in the same position as the skeleton at the branch, stretched out straight, his right hand folded on his breast and his left stretched out at right angles to his body. The left hand held a cluster of leaves and when they lifted his body it was disclosed—clutching the gold heart!

The Indian was buried where he lay, and the gold heart was appropriated. Soon after in a fishing excursion their boat capsized, and the contents were lost. The river was transparent, and everything was recovered from the bottom but the gold heart.

Next the narrative turns up in the terrible railroad accident of February, 1885, at Glendale, on the Northern Pacific road. Eight were killed, and he discovered the eighth man lying under a car, on his back, his legs out straight, his right arm folded on his breast and his left stretched out at right angles to the body and clutching in the hand the gold heart!

When the wreck was cleared up the gold heart was sealed in an express pouch with other valuables in the presence of witnesses and sent to St. Paul, where it turned up without the gold heart, though still sealed and containing all the other valuables.

The climax of this remarkable story occurred at the great annual pony race between the Umatilla and Yakima Indians. In the summer of 1885. The race course was on the prairie and after arriving there with his friend, Chapman, the story-teller finds they are the only white men on the ground. The narrative then proceeds as follows:

"In the background on either hand, standing out from the low, yellow plain, were the central, smoke-stained tepees, and the long sticks of a gypsy's tripod. Further off, in all directions, bands of ponies dotted the prairie—white and black and bay and bay and bay. And among the tepees sat the Indians, chatting, making bead-work or engaged in camp preparations of various kinds. The tepees were mostly inside the race track, and there a party stood talking, or a solitary figure on a pony moved slowly across the level ground or straying over the prairie, leaving all ages, and mixed with them, forming a constantly moving background to the whole picture. The dogs, almost countless in number, long and gaunt and hungry, showing in every point and movement the strain of wild coyote blood.

"As we rode up to one of the villages or clumps of tepees—the camp of the Yakima, it proved to be,—the whole canine population poured out to greet us, a yelling, snarling, howling pack, reminding me of Carlyle's 'universal dog-kennel' snapping at our heels, and circling round us just out of reach of our whips. As we approached, the children came to the entrance of the tepees, gathered slowly into larger groups, and one by one the men appeared in the entrances to the tepees. Riding up to one of the tepees, we dismounted, and the children, who were dressed in Indian sign-language, in assuring ourselves that we should not be disappointed in our expectation of seeing the race, we dismounted, and we had managed to arrive at the information we wanted, the whole tribe had collected round us, while the dogs, which had relaxed and lay down, now sprang up and snarled, and the children, appearing as indifferent as we might to the hundred eyes that were upon us, we dismounted, slipped the leashes of our horses, and the dogs, which had sat down in the shadow of a tepee to wait for the race, allowing our animals to stray as far as the length of the lariats would permit them, while we held the ends in our hands, guard against any attempt to tamper with them.

Had nearly two hours to wait for the race. The race itself—the short skurry of two speedy-looking ponies over a grassy plain, ending in a prairie, each with a yellow Indian rider on its back—was not particularly interesting. But there was interest enough in the accompanying ceremonies.

"The Indian is a born gambler, and at these races both tribes bet recklessly, so that one lives in poverty and the other in affluence for the next twelve months. The method of betting is delightful in its primitive simplicity. The backs of both tribes being gathered near the winning-post, an old gray-haired chief, chosen by common consent, squatted upon his heels with a long spear driven into the ground beside him. His duty it was to see that the betting was fairly done on either side. As it was all done in almost total silence, a occasionally a discontented grunt would show that some better was not satisfied with the equivalent of his stake, when a few words from the old man would either silence him, or, as the case might be, make the party of the second part throw down a coin or a ring to piece out the value of his wager.

For half an hour, perhaps, we had watched, when suddenly there was a loud shout of excitement among the stolid bucks. A tall Yakima, whom I had not noticed before

strode out, and, with a magnificent gesture, flung down upon the heap—the Gold Heart! "I could hardly trust my eyes, and scarcely noticed the murmur of grunts which ran through the crowd—grunts of astonishment, gratification, and of disgust—as the great lump of gold was thrown down. Stepping forward, after handing my lariats to Chapman, made it understood by gestures that I wished to be permitted to look at the Heart, whereupon he who had staked the gold, it up and gave it to me. There was no doubt of its being the same gold heart. On one side the sharp point of crystal stuck out, and on the other, faint but discernible, were the marks of Trask's knife.

"The grunting and exclamations which had greeted the appearance of the nugget were suddenly silenced as an Umatilla stepped out, with in air of defiance in his eyes, made a short speech to the judge and the assembled crowd, at intervals waving his arm in the direction of a large band of ponies which were browsing on the prairie. Some haggling and bargaining followed, ending apparently satisfactorily, for the Umatilla and his companions separated themselves from the crowd and rode off toward the ponies. Watching, we could see them 'cutting out' certain animals from the band. Presently, having collected those that they desired, they drove them slowly toward where we were standing. We counted the ponies as they were driven up, and there were just forty. They were brought close to the judge for his inspection. He was evidently satisfied, and the forty ponies were left standing huddled together, the stake matched against the Gold Heart.

Reversing the usage of civilization, the riders made a terrible uproar, while the on-lookers gazed in profound silence. The representative of the Umatilla won the race, parading, by half a head, and the Indians again clustered round the aged judge, who had not left his place.

"Before a word was said, the Umatilla who had wagered the ponies pushed his way through the surrounding bucks, and, striding up to where the Gold Heart lay glittering on the ground, he picked it up in his left hand. He looked at it a moment, and then exultingly raised it above his head. Suddenly another figure sprang up to him, the Umatilla's rival, and, with a look of rage upon his face, flung his blanket aside, he too raised one arm above his head. There was the flash of a long blade leveled in the air, and without a groan the victorious Umatilla fell on the ground. Death must have been instantaneous, for he lay absolutely still. At full length he lay, with his right arm bent across his breast, his left stretched out at right angles to his body, and the fingers clutched the Gold Heart.

"The Umatilla rose and, with a look of triumph, he turned up to the judge, who, with a look of rage upon his face, flung his blanket aside, he too raised one arm above his head. There was the flash of a long blade leveled in the air, and without a groan the victorious Umatilla fell on the ground. Death must have been instantaneous, for he lay absolutely still. At full length he lay, with his right arm bent across his breast, his left stretched out at right angles to his body, and the fingers clutched the Gold Heart.

Chapman and I, fearing serious trouble, turned our horses heads for the agency, twenty miles away. It was a long ride, and must have been hard on the animals we rode, but by 10 o'clock he had reached the agency.

When the narrative turns up in the terrible railroad accident of February, 1885, at Glendale, on the Northern Pacific road. Eight were killed, and he discovered the eighth man lying under a car, on his back, his legs out straight, his right arm folded on his breast and his left stretched out at right angles to the body and clutching in the hand the gold heart!

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with consideration and to take them very fully into his confidence; and the manner of his dealing with them must be such as to convince them that he is not only trying to improve their own gains, but that he is determined to let them share freely in his property. The successful working of the scheme demands, also, a docile temper and a habit of self-control which we do not want to find among them. But these improvements are to be looked for; in fact, they are already appearing. And I expect to see, in a few twenty-five years, a very perceptible improvement in the condition of large classes of workmen, growing out of this improved method of distributing the product of industry. The thing to be done is to make industrial organization conform a little more closely to the fundamental ideas of our free institutions. It is perfectly safe to do so, and nothing else will be so safe as to do so. The political societies, will be more stable when they are founded on the consent and co-operation of all the concerned in them. In the present, I will state more firmly on its base than on its apex."

But to make this most effective there must be some capital in the hands of the workingmen. They must save, and they must have a way of saving. There is no road to comfort and independence after all but the plain old path of steady work and sober saving.

"If the working people of this country would save, for the next five years, the money that they spend on beer, tobacco and baseliens, they could control a pretty large share of the capital employed in the industries by which they get their living; and they could turn the dividends of this capital into the pockets of the money lenders into their own. There is no other way of checking the congested wealth and of promoting its diffusion so expeditious, as by the saving of the working people. I wish that the working people would try it."

He sums up as follows the remedies of our social evils: "If, then, our social ills are to be remedied, these are some of the ends we must keep in view: First, the correction of whatever in justice may have crept into our laws and our methods of political and legal administration by which the strong are favored and the weak are burdened. Second, the creation of powerful tribunals by which monopolies of all sorts may be restrained from encroaching upon industrial freedom. Third, the recognition of industry upon a participatory basis. Fourth, the suppression of parasitism.

All this involves and presupposes considerable intellectual and moral change in the community. It requires: First, a great increase of popular intelligence. The average citizen must be able to read and write, and knows before he can deal wisely with these matters. Second, the cultivation of the cardinal virtues of frugality and economy, with the spirit of self-reliance and the love of the working people. Third, the development in the minds of the capitalist and employing classes of a sense of responsibility for the welfare of the community. Fourth, the recognition of the fact that the working people are their partners in industry.

Says Professor Graham: "I have seen that all the remedies run up into moral considerations. The remedy for the moral ills in men that the real remedies—co-operation, state help, self-help—could be more efficacious men were morally better. If they were morally better, the necessary political and social, would come as a matter of course."

"It is to be hoped that we have all seen it; if we have not, let us now fix our eyes upon it, turned our horses heads for the agency, twenty miles away. It was a long ride, and must have been hard on the animals we rode, but by 10 o'clock he had reached the agency.

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The climax of this remarkable story occurred at the great annual pony race between the Umatilla and Yakima Indians. In the summer of 1885. The race course was on the prairie and after arriving there with his friend, Chapman, the story-teller finds they are the only white men on the ground. The narrative then proceeds as follows:

"In the background on either hand, standing out from the low, yellow plain, were the central, smoke-stained tepees, and the long sticks of a gypsy's tripod. Further off, in all directions, bands of ponies dotted the prairie—white and black and bay and bay and bay. And among the tepees sat the Indians, chatting, making bead-work or engaged in camp preparations of various kinds. The tepees were mostly inside the race track, and there a party stood talking, or a solitary figure on a pony moved slowly across the level ground or straying over the prairie, leaving all ages, and mixed with them, forming a constantly moving background to the whole picture. The dogs, almost countless in number, long and gaunt and hungry, showing in every point and movement the strain of wild coyote blood.

"As we rode up to one of the villages or clumps of tepees—the camp of the Yakima, it proved to be,—the whole canine population poured out to greet us, a yelling, snarling, howling pack, reminding me of Carlyle's 'universal dog-kennel' snapping at our heels, and circling round us just out of reach of our whips. As we approached, the children came to the entrance of the tepees, gathered slowly into larger groups, and one by one the men appeared in the entrances to the tepees. Riding up to one of the tepees, we dismounted, and the children, who were dressed in Indian sign-language, in assuring ourselves that we should not be disappointed in our expectation of seeing the race, we dismounted, and we had managed to arrive at the information we wanted, the whole tribe had collected round us, while the dogs, which had relaxed and lay down, now sprang up and snarled, and the children, appearing as indifferent as we might to the hundred eyes that were upon us, we dismounted, slipped the leashes of our horses, and the dogs, which had sat down in the shadow of a tepee to wait for the race, allowing our animals to stray as far as the length of the lariats would permit them, while we held the ends in our hands, guard against any attempt to tamper with them.

Had nearly two hours to wait for the race. The race itself—the short skurry of two speedy-looking ponies over a grassy plain, ending in a prairie, each with a yellow Indian rider on its back—was not particularly interesting. But there was interest enough in the accompanying ceremonies.

"The Indian is a born gambler, and at these races both tribes bet recklessly, so that one lives in poverty and the other in affluence for the next twelve months. The method of betting is delightful in its primitive simplicity. The backs of both tribes being gathered near the winning-post, an old gray-haired chief, chosen by common consent, squatted upon his heels with a long spear driven into the ground beside him. His duty it was to see that the betting was fairly done on either side. As it was all done in almost total silence, a occasionally a discontented grunt would show that some better was not satisfied with the equivalent of his stake, when a few words from the old man would either silence him, or, as the case might be, make the party of the second part throw down a coin or a ring to piece out the value of his wager.

For half an hour, perhaps, we had watched, when suddenly there was a loud shout of excitement among the stolid bucks. A tall Yakima, whom I had not noticed before

with consideration and to take them very fully into his confidence; and the manner of his dealing with them must be such as to convince them that he is not only trying to improve their own gains, but that he is determined to let them share freely in his property. The successful working of the scheme demands, also, a docile temper and a habit of self-control which we do not want to find among them. But these improvements are to be looked for; in fact, they are already appearing. And I expect to see, in a few twenty-five years, a very perceptible improvement in the condition of large classes of workmen, growing out of this improved method of distributing the product of industry. The thing to be done is to make industrial organization conform a little more closely to the fundamental ideas of our free institutions. It is perfectly safe to do so, and nothing else will be so safe as to do so. The political societies, will be more stable when they are founded on the consent and co-operation of all the concerned in them. In the present, I will state more firmly on its base than on its apex."

But to make this most effective there must be some capital in the hands of the workingmen. They must save, and they must have a way of saving. There is no road to comfort and independence after all but the plain old path of steady work and sober saving.

"If the working people of this country would save, for the next five years, the money that they spend on beer, tobacco and baseliens, they could control a pretty large share of the capital employed in the industries by which they get their living; and they could turn the dividends of this capital into the pockets of the money lenders into their own. There is no other way of checking the congested wealth and of promoting its diffusion so expeditious, as by the saving of the working people. I wish that the working people would try it."

He sums up as follows the remedies of our social evils: "If, then, our social ills are to be remedied, these are some of the ends we must keep in view: First, the correction of whatever in justice may have crept into our laws and our methods of political and legal administration by which the strong are favored and the weak are burdened. Second, the creation of powerful tribunals by which monopolies of all sorts may be restrained from encroaching upon industrial freedom. Third, the recognition of industry upon a participatory basis. Fourth, the suppression of parasitism.

All this involves and presupposes considerable intellectual and moral change in the community. It requires: First, a great increase of popular intelligence. The average citizen must be able to read and write, and knows before he can deal wisely with these matters. Second, the cultivation of the cardinal virtues of frugality and economy, with the spirit of self-reliance and the love of the working people. Third, the development in the minds of the capitalist and employing classes of a sense of responsibility for the welfare of the community. Fourth, the recognition of the fact that the working people are their partners in industry.

had a pretty hard time at first, though—trying to be a country girl in town. It was awful to have her dimpled feet rubbed by a French maid, and to have everything done up and so, and then to have to talk so and so. She pulled through, however, and became a great and good woman.

This is a good book for a summer girl to read at a summer resort, or for a person to read at home. In either place it will be useful. It might be well to thicken it a little by bolting.

How Fast Wealth Concentrates. Thomas O. Sherman, in the Forum.

Let us inquire whether there is any excessive concentration of wealth going on in the United States of America. Leaving mere clamor and unsupported assertions out of consideration, on either side, let us look into facts. As lately as 1847, there was but one man in this country who was reputed to be worth more than \$100,000. Through some estimate made in 1850, there is not named his wealth at \$200,000, there is no good reason for believing it to have been so great. The wealth of his lineal descendants is estimated at \$200,000, or over \$200,000 each. In 1857, in the New York Convention, one of the most prominent delegates stated that he could name thirty men residing in that state, whose wealth averaged \$15,000,000 each. The St. Louis Globe recently published a list of seventy-two persons who were worth, collectively, the whole amount of our national debt, averaging \$18,000,000 each. The wealthiest man in America, in 1885, was worth \$40,000,000, but no more. His heir died recently, leaving an estate of nearly \$200,000,000; and there are several gentlemen now living in the United States worth \$100,000,000 each. Within a short period, a number of quiet, unobtrusive men, of no national fame, have died in Pennsylvania, leaving estates of over \$20,000,000 each. Twenty living persons, in the oil business, are reputed to be rich. Forty persons could easily be named, none of them worth less than \$20,000,000. The total wealth of the whole nation is estimated at not more than \$40,000,000,000. At the lowest reasonable estimate, there must now be more than two hundred and fifty persons in this country whose wealth is not less than \$20,000,000 for each. But let us call the number only two hundred. Income tax returns in Great Britain and in the United States show that, in general, the number of incomes over \$20,000,000 is very small. Multiplied by three to five-fold for every reduction in the amount of one-half. For extreme caution, however, we estimate the increase in the number of incomes at very much lower rate than this. At this reduced rate, the amount of wealth in the hands of persons worth over \$20,000,000 each in the United States can be set as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 200 persons at \$20,000,000 each | \$4,000,000,000 |
| 400 " " 10,000,000 " " | 4,000,000,000 |
| 1,000 " " 2,000,000 " " | 2,000,000,000 |
| 2,000 " " 1,000,000 " " | 2,000,000,000 |
| 6,000 " " 500,000 " " | 3,000,000,000 |
| 15,000 " " 200,000 " " | 3,000,000,000 |
| | \$18,000,000,000 |

This estimate is very far below the actual truth. Yet, even upon this basis, we are confronted with the startling result that 25,000 persons now possess more than half the national wealth in real and personal property, according to the highest estimate (\$80,000,000,000) which any one has yet ventured to make of the aggregate amount. Nor is this conclusion at all improbable.

Let us test the question in another way. Eastern savings banks show an average deposit of \$363. This sum, at the extreme end of the scale, is the average thrifty workman of the east. But even estimating that 20,000,000 workers of 1880, earning an average of less than \$400 each, of whom 10,000,000 are women and children, have saved, on the average, \$600, still, their aggregate savings would not amount to \$12,000,000,000, or \$1,200,000,000 for each average family. The savings banks, therefore, suppose that the 1,000,000 workers of superior class, earning an average of \$1,000 each, have saved \$3,000—a monstrous exaggeration. This would make their total possessions \$3,000,000,000. The result would be to show that 21,000,000 persons had saved up in the whole course of their lives \$15,000,000,000, leaving \$45,000,000,000 in the possession of the 25,000 persons.

Look again. Excluding churches, public buildings, etc., from the items of wealth enumerated in the census estimate for 1880, it is reduced to \$18,000,000,000. But the telegraphs, shipping, mines, quarries, canals, merchandise and specie count for \$18,500,000,000. These certainly do not belong to 25,000 workmen. \$5,000,000,000 is charged to houses, land, furniture, paintings and jewelry. Two-thirds of this would be an extreme allowance for the 25,000 families of the poor class, but let us allow them more, and estimate the furniture of the 300,000 richer families at only \$5,000 each. Farms stand for \$10,000,000,000. The 25,000 families of the rich, therefore, have saved \$10,000,000,000. The result would be to show that 21,000,000 persons had saved up in the whole course of their lives \$15,000,000,000, leaving \$45,000,000,000 in the possession of the 25,000 persons.

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MEDICINAL.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It stores the color; it restores the ideal gray hair; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth; prevents the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken; and imparts a delicate but lasting perfume.

"Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. Finally I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my hair was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best in the world."—T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean."—Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequalled. For restoring the hair to its original color, and for a dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. Geo. La Fever, Eastern Rapids, Mich.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor, "Enquirer," Columbus, Ohio.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the natural color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliant."—Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor the hair began coming out, and in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Jewell Bros., the

world's most famous leapers, will jump from an altitude of 5,000 feet with a parachute every week during the Exposition. Remember the dates, October 7th to November 2d.

HUTCHISON & BRO

PHARMACISTS,
14 Whitehall Street,

Keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of every kind of goods found in a retail drug store. A full line of hair brushes, comb brushes, nail brushes, tooth brushes, combs, and other articles too numerous to mention. We invite a careful inspection of our stock before buying. In the patent medicine line we give a few sample prices:

R. S. S., large size, 50¢
Alcock's Famous Plaster, 10¢
Delectable, 40¢
Crown Tooth Wash, 40¢
Brown's Iron Bitters, 75¢
Harris' Iron Tonic, 75¢
Brydger's, 40¢
Orange Blossom, 75¢
Lemon Elixir, 40¢
Warner's Safe, 75¢
Laxative, 75¢
Magnolia Balm, 50¢
Bradford's Regulator, 40¢
Horsford's Acid Phosphate, 40¢

We buy all goods for cash and give our customers a corresponding benefit. We deliver goods within the city. Remember the place.

HUTCHISON & BRO.,
No. 14 Whitehall Street.

The finest handkerchief extant on the market is June 70 cents a bottle. Sold by
HUTCHISON & BRO.,
No. 14 Whitehall Street.

"Notice to Contractors."

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO NOON OF September 23, at the office of W. H. Perkins, architect, 141½ Broadway, for the construction and completion of two cottage residences for the "State Experimental Farm" at Griffin, Ga.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the architect's office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Work to be done in sixty days from date of contract.

DR. H. C. WHITE,
Chairman B. C.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE FOR LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD; General and Nervous Debility; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Excessive Drinking, Smoking, and Indulgence in Pleasure; Night Sweats, Premature Ejaculation, and all the symptoms of a debilitated system. H. C. WHITE'S "MAGNETIC" CURE. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy, and is the only one that will cure the disease in its early stages. It is sold by all druggists.

Only two weeks before the opening of the World's Great Exposition of '89. Don't forget the dates, October 7th to November 2d, 1889.

HAS NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL CURES IN 10 DAYS. H. C. WHITE'S "MAGNETIC" CURE. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy, and is the only one that will cure the disease in its early stages. It is sold by all druggists.

At wholesale by A. J. H. TIWANGER, Sold by all druggists.

LADIES' PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home. They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price 10¢ a package. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in package or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not require the use of soda or potash. For sale by J. H. Ayer & Co., druggists, 202 Marietta St., N. E. Atlanta, Ga. Also by all druggists.

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CHURCH CHIMES.

Services That Will Be Conducted Today in the Various Temples.

METHODIST.
Marietta Street Mission—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. John T. Barclay, superintendent. Services tonight conducted by Judge J. L. Pendleton.
Park Street Methodist Church—West End—Rev. A. G. Wardlaw, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. W. W. Lambdin, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST.
Marietta Street M. E. Church, between Spring and Hartwood streets—Rev. A. F. Kilgallon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Consolation meeting Monday at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

WALKER STREET METHODIST.—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the Rev. Mr. Ellis. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. All are invited.

GRACE M. E. Church, South—Rev. R. F. Eaves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Dr. J. S. Hopkins, president of the Georgia Technological school; at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Strangers and visitors are invited, and a cordial welcome to all living in the vicinity of the church to worship with the congregation. Seats free.

ABBY—Rev. J. L. Richardson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. A. Dodge, and at night by Rev. John O'Donnelly.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Charles A. Lane, D. D., Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Wednesday.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Baptism at 8 p. m. and at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. H. Bell, superintendent.

SIXTH BAPTIST.—Rev. J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

CENTRAL BAPTIST.—Rev. Wm. Henry Strickland, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Dr. William Crenshaw, superintendent.

WEST END BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Lee and Gordon streets, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Dr. William Crenshaw, superintendent.

ATLANTA BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. H. C. Hornady, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, also at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Dr. Wm. Crenshaw, superintendent.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. by Rev. Geo. A. Caldwell, of Bristol, Tenn., and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

MARIETTA STREET MISSION. Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church, will meet just opposite the old East Georgia hotel, on Marietta street, at 9 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited.

CENTRAL.—Rev. G. B. Strecker, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Friday at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.—Rev. A. F. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Young people's prayer meeting 8:30 p. m. The morning and evening services will be omitted to permit the pastor and members to attend the annual conference in session at Haverhill, Ga.

ST. PHILIP.—Rev. George M. Funsten, pastor. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer with sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer with sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young men's Bible class at 9:30 a. m.

CHAPEL OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, Plum street—Sunday school and evening service combined at 8:00 p. m.

CHURCH OF OUR FATHERS.—Rev. Geo. Leonard Cheney, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. E. D. Towle, of Boston, Mass. Sunday school will be reopened 24th inst.

CHRISTIAN.
Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth streets. Rev. G. L. Cheney, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. D. Towle, of Boston, Mass. Subject: "Revised Version of Adam's Fall." All are cordially invited to attend.

HUNTER STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST.—Elder T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 7:30 p. m. by Dr. A. G. Thomas. Ordinance of baptism will be administered. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. A. Bell, superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.
The fourth quarterly meeting of Reynoldsstown and St. James church to lay, Preaching at 11 a. m. at St. James church, near Oakland cemetery, by S. H. Robertson, presiding elder, at 3 p. m. by Rev. A. L. Gaines, at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, at 9:30 p. m. by Rev. A. L. Gaines; at 11 a. m. Rev. A. L. Gaines; at 3 p. m. S. H. Robertson; at 8:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. S. B. Sims.

"One Negro Can Serve a Dozen White People."
From the Atlanta, Ga., Banner.

Such is the statement of a negro preacher John Williams, hailing from Georgia, to the colored Baptist convention now in session at Indianapolis, Ind. This negro also advised his people to "carry a pistol and use it on the slightest notice."

All this indignation was caused by a party of unknown men taking from the ladies' coach at Baxley, Ga., several negro preachers en route to this convention and whipping them.

These negroes knew that they entered the coach set apart for the whites that they not only violated the rules of the railroad, but were endeavoring to force a step toward social equality with the whites, something that will never be tolerated in the south. While ostensibly bound on a mission in the interest of peace and love, in reality they were sowing the seeds of discord and strife. Not only their conduct in Georgia, but their intention, beautiful and untruthful utterances in the national convention of their church, show that they were utterly unworthy to fill the high positions which they occupy.

As to the incendiary advice and ridiculous boasts of the negro Williams, he knew when he spoke that he was an empty brag and uttered a deliberate falsehood. Was his advice followed it would involve the south in a race war, that could only result in the slaughter of thousands of innocent negroes, and, for a time, turn a peaceful land into a scene of bloodshed and horror. As to the boasts of negroes with a pistol in their hands, the blacks as the whites enjoy they can have their redress by filing a complaint before the railroad commissioners.

As to a general race war in the south we have no fear of such a calamity. The negroes are learning to make a living for themselves, and are not dependent on the whites for their support. They are not dependent on the whites for their support. They are not dependent on the whites for their support.

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THE MAIDS OF MOZAMBIQUE.

The maids of Mozambique: They sport a certain stripe Of first-class female clique; They eat the luscious lique, Which makes them fat and plump, But though they look so plump, Their breath it makes me sick.

These maids of Mozambique: I've heard that in a trice Of fancy that whole clique Slip away and die; The wash-house in the cradle; They splash around and shriek, Then homeward sadly sulk.

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CUTICURA
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PRODUCES THE SOFTEST, WHITEST HANDS, FREE FROM REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, CHAPS, AND FISSURES, Shapeless Nails and Painful Finger Ends, Clears the complexion of Pimples, Blackheads, and minor Skin Blemishes, Lessens Tan, Freckles, and Discolorations, and prevents Irritation and Inflammation of the Skin and Scalp of Children and Infants. Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, surprisingly effective, it is simply incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet, and unrivaled for the Nursery. Guaranteed of the highest purity by the Analytical Chemists of the State of Massachusetts. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the civilized world.

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THE STORY OF A PIG.

HOW THE STRANGE PORKER TOOK UP WITH A TRAVELER.

And Followed Him All Day—The Vain Effort to Shake Him, But He Would Not Be Shook—The Winding Up.

AMOKKAG, Ga., September 20. [Special.] The conversation had lagged considerably, when the wild-eyed parson from Gum Swamp, arose and asked the permission of the congregation to recite a little incident that happened under his observation.

"Not long ago," he began, after the meeting had signified its willingness to listen, "I had occasion to visit Dublin, which, you all know, is about thirty miles from where I live. I started out early, expecting to reach there by breakfast time, transact my business and get home by dark. About four miles from my house, I noticed a good sized pig on the side of the road, and from some cause or other, I called him. As soon as the pig heard my voice, he grunted, and he of the road, and came bounding after the baggy. To amuse myself, and see how long he would keep up the chase, I kept calling him. We went about two miles further, and the pig hung on. I began to get uneasy, for fear some one would arrest me for stealing the porker, and tried to drive him back, but vainly a drive. After awhile he found a melon rind, and stopped to devour it, and I whipped up the horses in order to leave him, and succeeded in, soon having him hid from me by a small hill.

"As the distance increased I breathed easier, and before long drew up at Dublin. I alighted in front of the courthouse, where my business lay, and entered. As I reached the clerk's office, I heard a sound that made my hair raise. It was the grunt of a pig, and looking around I saw the pig I had enticed, coming in the door, having climbed a flight of stairs!

"Your?" asked the clerk, pointing to his pig.

"I did not reply, but with one kick sent the pig rattling down the steps, squealing. "When my business had been transacted I left the courthouse and found the pig waiting for me at the steps.

"By this time I was almost wild, and started down the street for a walk, to loose the blasted hog, if it was possible. I was not long, however, before I found that he could get over ground as fast as I could, and realizing this, I sat down in despair, and looked my new-found friend in the face. He came up to me and grunted satisfactorily, and laid down beside the step I was sitting on.

"Presently I saw the man, who had driven me over, coming toward me. He was a big fellow, and I was afraid to go back to him. He asked, 'what time you want to go back?'

"At once," I groaned. "Bring the team here immediately."

"He did so, and I sprang in, whipping the horses into a gallop, but not too fast for the pig; he came squealing and yelling, and running at the top of his speed.

"Boss," asked the man, while a grin spread over his face, 'ain't dat de hog you picked up dis mawnin?'

"Shut up," I hissed, or I'll brain you."

"As I neared home, I became wilder, and when I drew up at the door of my house my wife, who had been on the porch, looking for me, came rushing out, and seeing my haggard face and wild eyes, asked:

"What's the world ails you, parson?"

"I groaned, and pointing to the pig, gasped: "Is that a pig?—do you see it—or am I crazy?"

"Of course it's a pig," she replied, and looking closer, asked:

"Where did you find him, parson?"

"He took up with me on the road," I gasped, and I guess before now the officers are after me for theft."

"For theft?" she asked, growing white, "what have you done?"

"Stole that blamed hog," I muttered.

"My own pig?" she laughed.

"Yes, I asked, 'what do you mean?'

"I mean that you've got the hog that got out of the pen this morning before you left, and I have had the boys looking for him everywhere."

The light broke over me, the poor little fellow had gotten lost, and recognizing me, had stuck close to my heels, knowing that it would take him back home."

There was a long, heavy-silence in the congregation as the parson finished, broken by him asking:

"Don't you reckon that hog thought I was a fool to run from him like I did?"

We all thought—

TOLD AT RANDOM.

Short Stories Clipped From the State Press.

An Old Graveyard.

From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

Last Friday and Saturday some much needed work was done at Reed creek church, especially on the graveyard, where the remains of a neglected condition of all of the turf, rubbish and most of the trees were removed. Many of the graves, the mounds of which had become level or sunken, were rounded up, and others covered with sand and gravel, all adding considerably to the appearance of the cemetery, as well as showing due respect for the dead. The first burial at this place was in August, 1848, and since that time there has been nearly all the space filled, and the cemetery will soon have to be enlarged.

An Aged Male.

From the Carnesville, Ga., Tribune.

Mr. W. J. A. Goolsby, of this county, claims to be the owner of the oldest mule in the state. It was born in the spring of 1802, in Virginia, and was then the property of a Mr. Schaffer. When the war commenced, Mr. Schaffer entered the army with his mule, and rode him three years, when Mr. S. and the mule were captured by the Yankees. The mule then served one year in the Union ranks when he was abandoned to live or die, but fortunately for him, Mr. Goolsby ran across him in Georgia, where he has been in active service ever since. "Mr. G." was offered \$200 for the mule at one time, but refused to sell him, as it seemed like parting with some of the family to sell Nottanahuezzar.

The mule was captured by the Yankees, and he has been in active service ever since. "Mr. G." was offered \$200 for the mule at one time, but refused to sell him, as it seemed like parting with some of the family to sell Nottanahuezzar.

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July 26—dly sun 4th col 1st row

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PRETTY MRS. POTTER.

SHE IS THE CENTRAL FIGURE IN THIS WEEK'S SENSATION

Which is Stirring the Theatrical World—Young Mrs. Blaine's Hard Lines—Other Theatrical News

NEW YORK, September 21.—[Special.]—There are four people more or less connected with the dramatic world who may be counted upon, in season and out, to furnish some sort of a sensation. These are Lily Langtry and Gebhard, and Cora Foster and her Belieu. Lily and Cora have attracted very considerable attention in the last few years, and a good deal more than half of this was due to their relations with the two men in question.

There were all sorts of rumors, all kinds of talk about Langtry and Gebhard, but now Cora Foster and her Belieu are the center of the whirl.

Mrs. Potter is somewhere in Europe, where she went ostensibly to recuperate from the hard work of last season and to prepare for this. For a time the papers were full of her plans for next year. E. C. Miner was to be her manager, and had made all arrangements for her tour; her company had been engaged, time had been booked and everything was in good shape, when a cablegram announced that—

Mrs. Potter's tour was off.

At once everybody began talking about Mrs. Potter. Where was Belieu? Belieu was with Mrs. Potter. And where was Mrs. Potter? All the newspaper correspondents on the continent began to look for her.

And why was the season off?

Echo answered, "why?"

Mrs. Potter has been at Trouville all summer, and Mr. Belieu has been there, too. There she was found by one of the news-gatherers, and to him said that she was still uncertain about her season. She thought her illness due to the heavy falls in "Cleopatra." A few days later Mrs. Potter disappeared, and at the same time Mr. Belieu's absence from his accustomed haunts was noted. One of Mrs. Potter's friends is quoted as saying that "The reason she went away was because she was so tired, and she was so tired because she was so tired."

A Paris cablegram winds up with the statement that "people who know her here say that it has been obvious for some time that Mrs. Potter could not return to the stage till next spring at the very earliest."

All of which admits of general construction perhaps, but another sensation is possible.

The chilly blasts of September seem to strike terror to the hearts of those curious anomalies commonly called society stars—the Langtry, the Potter, et al.—and the papers are full of startling rumors.

There is Mrs. Potter's.

Then Mrs. Langtry's.

Then that of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr.

Then that of Mrs. Helen Dawsey Ward.

And lastly that of Mrs. Leslie Carter.

Right here I want to be understood as doffing my hat to the first four above mentioned and begging their pardons for using that fifth name with theirs.

There have been a good many tough scandals about Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Potter. Things have been said about them which must bring the blush of shame to those who are in any way connected with them. But as to Mrs. Carter, her only claim for fame is that of having figured in the fiftieth divorce suit ever known to the Chicago courts. No manager with any respect for his calling could even have contemplated putting her on the stage, and the cold reception he and she met was thoroughly deserved.

Mrs. Langtry will not be seen in this country this year because she knows she is pretty thoroughly played out.

Mrs. Blaine is sick—poor little woman—and has to give up her only means of earning a livelihood for herself and baby. I suppose her support now comes from her father, Dick Nevins, but Dick is not liberally supplied with this world's goods, and this will be an additional burden to him. One thing is certain, the Blaines do not do anything to help her, and I believe it is just as certain that she would accept nothing at their hands.

Mrs. Ward's husband strongly objected to her return to the stage, and "Little Nell" wisely decided to do as her husband thought best.

As to Mrs. Potter, the cablegrams I have quoted tell more about her than I know of my own knowledge. She seems to indicate that she has a very good reason for cutting short her theatrical career temporarily, at least.

Have you ever heard the Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr., side of the difficulty with Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Sr.? You remember that the mother-in-law showed a decided antipathy to her daughter-in-law from the first, and that the Blaine regarded the new comer as an adventuress. Young Jim is several years younger than his wife, but it was a love-match love on both sides until Mrs. J. G., Sr., began to take an active hand in attempting to separate the young people. J. G., Sr., allowed his boy \$1,500 a year and they were living together happily. Young Jim went off to some summer resort, sending his wife and baby to the family home at Augusta. There was trouble at that household. The mother-in-law could not control her antipathy for Jim's wife, and one day expressed herself very freely on the subject.

That was the last straw.

Woman-like, young Mrs. Jim "played for even" by recalling charges of a decidedly personal nature which found frequent repetition during the Blaine-Cleveland campaign.

Then she was ordered out of the house and has never crossed the threshold save upon one occasion when she made a vain attempt to see her husband, who was locked up in his room there.

New York is interesting at all times, and to the theater lover it is especially so in these early autumn months when every Monday brings a "first night" at several of the theaters. The bracing weather gives everything an impetus and the theaters are filled with merry, good-natured people, who are perfectly willing to overlook any little faults and praise everything that is good. It is only the paid critic who is critical—the public is eminently liberal.

The past week has brought us several openings. The Cas no people put on a new opera, "The Drum Major," an adaptation or reconstruction of Offenbach's "La Fille du Tambour Major," and strange to say it was not a success. The Casino people never do things by half and the stage-sets and accessories were the most elaborate. Then it was Pauline Hall's return to the Casino—a big event in itself—but even this could not tempt the disappointment of the brilliant audience which assembled Monday night. The cast contained a great many of the old favorites, and some new ones, yet there were no distinct successes—there were no opportunities for it.

"Hands Across the Sea," is the title of the latest melodrama of the conventional English school—full of situations with a great deal of scenery and some new stage mechanism. It is drawing crowds to the standard and seems to suit that theater's clientele.

"The Fat Men's Club," by the "Two Johns" company caused roars of laughter at the Windsor.

"The Fairies' Well," which introduced Carroll Johnson as an Irish comedian, is drawing well at the Fourteenth Street theater. "Lord Chumley" is delighting the visitors to the Lyceum.

"Bootsie's Baby" is at the Madison Square and Sol Smith Russell at Daly's. The "Ochloa" at the Broadway, Broadway "Clover" at Palmer's, "The Great Metropolis" at Proctor's, Gorman's minstrels, "Shenandoah" and "Femolife" complete the list of attractions at the principal houses.

The Haverly-Cleveland minstrel companies claim the average of \$1,113 for each of the 121 performances this season.

In the first part of "The Seven Ages," Dixey appears as a baby.

Rhea is pleased with her new play, "Josephine," which received its initial presentation at Buffalo.

"The stage and the harlots," is the forcible way in which the Dramatic News discusses Mrs. Carter et al. and the stage.

"This now reported that Mrs. Langtry has become Mrs. Gebhard."

And also that Berry Wall will go on the stage.

I talked with Sol Smith Russell at Daly's on Tuesday. He is very much pleased with the success of "A Fool Relation," and says he feels as if he were just beginning his career. Sol is forty-one, but as he has been on the stage all his life, he is generally considered much older.

Mine. Valda says the Abbey Opera company, with Patti and Tagliani and others, will be

the greatest operating organization this country ever saw.

Ned Jack was in New York this week. He says Roland Reed is coming money, and that his new leading lady, Miss Nash, is a success. MAX WELTON.

THEATRICALS THIS WEEK.

Cleveland's Haverly Mastodon minstrels, for six strong, will reappear in city next Wednesday and Thursday, at night and at matinee after an absence of a few years. This famous organization is so well known that it seems enough to mention its coming. But we think to be agreeable to our readers in holding the gorgeous novelties Mr. Cleveland brings this time with him, and we cannot do better for that purpose than to reproduce the description given by the critic of the Buffalo Courier from experience.

"To be imagined it must be seen, for being like nothing ever previously attempted, it cannot be fittingly described. Mr. Cleveland's idea was to copy the methods of the Venetians, the painters in miniature effects. With that intent, the hue and all the stage settings is Italian; the end men are dressed as courtiers of the fourteenth century, the vocalists are attired in the lights and purple of Venetian noblemen of that period, and cute little boys seated in gondolas pass back and forth in the background.

A descriptive Venetian chorus is heard in the distance just before the rising of the curtain, which discloses a group of Venetian nobles in the costume of the period, and each side in the center. Each takes the center of a curtain in his hands to give the appearance of raising them, when they are drawn up to the sides, forming a border and wings and disclosing the Doge (Leonardi Bonaldi) great, surrounded by his council, in the costly raiment of that period, a profusion of gold and velvet, silk and jewels of rarest nature. Immediately following this courtly display of grandeur another set of different tinted draperies are formed into similar hangings, this time disclosing a Venetian bridge, which, when raised, the trumpeters and musicians of the Doge, who have been summoned to the palace to lend their aid to his excellency's festival.

At the same moment from either side of the bridge appear in costly costume, stately, rich and courtly, the Royal Jesters, to entertain with "eloquence unadorned, and wit to madness near allied." Then in an instant another courtly display is drawn aside to fall into pretty folds, revealing a transformation more gorgeous than the fairy grotto of Elysium, and the scene is changed to the water one may see gondolas plying to and fro in the placid stream, and from the tiny sail of the little boats may be read the name of each melody, as it is rendered by the Doge's command, while slowly passes this picturesque craft, with its diminutive gondoliers, basking in the sun upon the waters, and heedless of the carnival within the jeweled halls of this ancestral palace of Venetian beauty."

Difficulties with the liver and kidneys, causing pains in the back, lassitude and general debility, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great regulating medicine.

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FULL WEIGHT PURE

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Use superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. Its use by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia Lumps or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS
14 N. 3d Street

TENTS, AWNINGS.
A. ERGENZINGER,
12 East Hunter, Uptown, Atlanta.

NEW BIRMINGHAM
Cherokee County, TEXAS.

With an inexhaustible supply of the finest Brown Hematite Iron ore, close to the great timber belt of Texas. A town only six months old, nearly 2,000 inhabitants, fifteen brick stores, thirty frame stores and about two hundred dwellings. A splendid \$30,000 hotel, with all modern conveniences, lighted throughout with electricity; a fifty-ton

Charcoal Blast Furnace
Nearly completed; wagon factory, planing mill and three steam machine brick yards in operation; also a \$25,000

Electric Light Plant,
From which the principal streets and houses are lighted nightly. Splendid climate, with constant gulf breeze, as the distance is only 173 miles. All kinds of building materials and living cheap.

For particulars and general information apply to
R. L. COLEMAN,
GENERAL MANAGER,
NEW BIRMINGHAM, - - - TEXAS.
aug 18 to Oct 1

G. W. ADAIR - - - REAL ESTATE.
I have prices and plat in my office, of those beautiful residence lots on Pryor street—just opposite the residence of Mr. E. E. Rawson. This is one of the prettiest residence tracts in the city.

The most select and choicest residence lots on North avenue, Ponce de Leon Circle and Spring st. No fancy prices.

A charming Whitehall street residence on corner. \$4,000.

Several modern cottage residences, centrally located.

Vacant residence lots, in every part of the city, and several sub-divisible acreage tracts in suburbs. East Peachtree and West Peachtree vacant and improved property. I have on my list some of the prettiest property on these magnificent avenues, and parties desiring to invest for home or enhancement will do well to let me give them advice.

I have several customers and can sell a number of cheap new cottages in good locality at prices from \$1,500 to \$4,500. Owners having such property who want to sell, come in and give me description and I will sell them. Don't bring in old "ghost-nuis," but desirable property, that nice folks will live in. I have constant demand for vacant property in every part of the city, and also for rent-paying plants.

I am well equipped for handling real estate, and it gives me pleasure to locate purchasers in nice comfortable homes, or assist them in investing their surplus in property where they can realize a profit. I am happy and love to see others so.

RENT.

I have on my list 10, 12 and 14 room houses, 8 room houses, 6 room houses, 4 room and live room and 6 room houses, on the different streets of the city—many of them new and modern, at a reasonable rent.

If you want to buy or rent, call in and see me; I am always ready to talk business.

G. W. ADAIR, 9 Kimball house, Wall street.

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If you want to buy or rent, call in and see me; I am always ready to talk business.

G. W. ADAIR, 9 Kimball house, Wall street.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.

Gin Belts any width and length made to order on short notice.

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.,
MACHINERY!
8 W. WALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Write or telephone us for bottom prices on Boilers, Engines, Exhaust Heaters, Steam Pumps, Inters, Gas Engines, Passenger or Freight Elevators, Iron Tanks, Wood or Iron Working Machinery, Planes, Moulding Blanks, Pulleys, Shafting, etc.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC.

SCIPLE SONS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CEMENT
FIRE
CLAY
BRICK
PIPE
FLUES
PLASTER
PARIS
DUST
CHIMNEY
TOPS
COAL
LIME

BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES.

FRANK M. POTTS,
POTTS & POTTS,
24 Peachtree St., - - - Atlanta, Ga.

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
Fine Whiskies.

And the only agents in this territory for Joseph Schlitz's "Pilsener Milwaukee bottled beer. We carry in stock the best brands of imported Wines and Liquors. Telephone No. 175.

CLOTHING.

SPECIAL PANTS SALE!

Pants that were \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00
Now \$2.90.

Pants that were \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50
Now \$3.90.

Pants that were \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00
Now \$4.90.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
HATS AND UNDERWEAR!
EISEMAN BROS.,
ONE PRICE OUTFITTERS,
17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
W. C. HUDSON & CO.
We have the finest Shingles in Atlanta.
MANUFACTURERS OF WHOLESALE AND
retail dealers in long leaf yellow pine lumber,
lath, flooring and ceiling, best in quality.
Write for estimate. Mills on E. C. Va. and Ga. R.
R. Capacity 50,000 ft. per day. Office and yard, 43
W. Mitchell, Telephone 1070, Atlanta, Ga.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DRY GOODS.

KEELY COMPANY,

Leaders of Low Prices.

An aggregation of stirring specialties entirely without precedent at this period of the season. A series of advantageous bargains offered at prices that cannot be met without a loss so great that disaster would engulf he who dares attempt it. The following few items of present and positive opportunities reveal the style of business we intend doing.

Comments are superfluous—still we toss in a few. Prices and qualities speak in thunder tones for themselves.

Steel can just as easily resist the magnetism of lode-stone as can women the attractions of this week's offerings.

Buying Dry Goods will be made easier by the reading of these columns. That's why we pay for the printing of 'em. They constitute the literature of the counter, and brings the store to your home.

Dress Goods.

A price-list of this stock, however comprehensive, although it may indicate extent and variety, can give no adequate idea of the diversity of colors and designs, which are so great as to allow the most exacting wide scope in selection. Every facility for wise buying is afforded in perfect light and most approved methods of showing goods. The crowds of buyers in the aisles, and the heaps of stuffs on the counters denote the popularity of this stock, which, measured by ANY standard, is beyond comparison, for in quality and quantity it is unequalled. From many new weaves we pick, for quotation, a few of the favorites.

Twilled Surtings printed with handsome Persian designs..... 14c

Heather Mixtures in modest, subdued colors, 27 inches..... 17c

Henriettas, smoothly finished and evenly twilled, fine..... 21c

German Mixtures and pin-head checks, soft and yielding..... 23c

Broad stripe Suiting, double-width, pretty and graceful..... 29c

Bright French Plaids, suited for children's wear..... 36c

Berlin Stripes, to be used in combination with the plain..... 42c

Illuminated Plaid Casimires, gay colors, designs of solid blocks and broken bars.... 49c

Satine Jacquard, a real old time figured Brocade, recently refreshed, very stylish... 57c

Clans Tartans, Highland beauties, representative of the orthodox Scotch styles... 63c

Corded Side-band Tweeds, these fashionable bordered stuffs have evidently come to stay..... 73c

Melange Combination Suiting with fancy ribbon stripes of bright colors..... 81c

Novelties.

Surmises as to what is "en regle" can be easily turned into certainties by viewing Monday's dazzling display of new novelty Robes. The gorgeous effects of this noble assemblage apparently exhaust possibilities in such creations. Silkier surfaces were never given to wool. Sparkling with color-blendings, dashed with Frenchy vivacity, audaciously dyed—haphazard it would seem, but nicely and unexpectedly modified and mellowed by softening and harmonizing shades. Any attempt to describe the extravagancies and intricacies of designs that characterize these goods must end in failure. They're

DRY GOODS.

KEELY COMPANY.

startlingly beautiful and widely varied, running from the deep, rich-glowing Orient tints to the quiet elegance of grays, browns and blacks.

FROM \$4.50 TO \$30.00

Mourning Goods.

This class of goods is a specialty with us, and we have the largest, richest and most complete assortment to be found in the country. Every new idea in weave or design comes immediately to our counters.

A full line of Courtald's English Crepes for veils and trimming bonnets, and Priestley's mourning goods are here always.

Remnants.

Better the stuffs, thicker the ends and short pieces. That makes rich picking among the Dress Goods Remnants every day. Now and then we overhaul all the Dress stuffs, sort out all the lonely, orphaned, colors and waifs of every kind and hustle 'em out at Remnant prices.

Two or three counters in the main aisle are loaded with just such bargains. Elegant, seasonable stuffs, but a little too short.

Exactly the weaves and weights for now and weeks just ahead.

Silks.

We'll begin on the Blacks. In them we exercise the greatest care, allowing only the products of reputable makers to appear in our stock. This week's offering will include full lines of the following well known brands.

C. J. Bonnet,
Poncet, Antoine Guinet, Princess,
A. Giraud,

Each are equally celebrated for the making of such worthy weaves as

Pearl de Soie, Satin Luxor, Armure,
Paille Diamant, Rhadmit, Mascot.

We sell 'em under a positive guarantee of satisfactory service. None but those of good wear and durable color finds lodgment in our shelves.

A usual \$1.00 Black Silk for 75c
A usual \$1.25 Black Silk for \$1
A usual \$1.50 Black Silk for \$1.25
A usual \$1.75 Black Silk for \$1.45
A usual \$2.00 Black Silk for \$1.60.

The next step—a turn around the corner of the counter and you stand facing the Colored Silks. They are assuming a conspicuous part of the store's attractiveness. The choicest yields of foreign and domestic looms are here. Numerous cheering shades are represented, among new ones not previously mentioned are:

Herbert, Africanne, Eiffel,
Tisquo, Griss Russo, Orient,
Prairie, Malvaiste, Vestal,
Doranna, Chasseur, Feuille,
Serpent, Bois-de-Rose, Serne.

Satin Stripe Surah in two and three tone effects, \$1.
Embossed Stripe and Check Gros Grain Silk, \$1.
Armure Fancy Plaid and Stripe Silk, \$1 and \$1.25.

Persian Trimming Silk, unique designs \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Plushes and Velvets.

We are completely prepared to meet all the season's demands in Plushes and Velvets. They are of the following ample assortment:

Venetian Satin Flambe.
Armure Imperial Moyonage.
Persian Stripes and All-Over.
Royal Faconne and Satin Raye.
Pekin Toscan and Satin Ecossais.
Brocades in Black and Colored.

Wraps.

In the Cloak Parlor is an exhibit of the latest from everywhere, the

DRY GOODS.

KEELY COMPANY.

rarest of the season. There are French Coats, chic, bright, wide awake. Russian Wraps, rich with a multitude of new and odd "fixings." Berlin Jackets, dashing and full of sturdiness. Connemara Cloaks, lithe, lovable and graceful. Spanish looking Shoulder Capes to don over light toilets these early mornings and late evenings. Silky, fast-dye Plush garments and quaint, cute little coverings for wee bits of baby sweetness.

Here's Bargains.

There was a sharp race for 'em. Scores of buyers were alert—on the qui vive. It was an opportunity to pick and choose and gather gems of styles in light-weight Fall Wraps at fractional prices of the cost of manufacturing. Many ogled and scowled when Keely Company's cash captured 785 of the choicest ones, the cream of the lot. They are coming numerous and are placed on sale rapidly. Already we can bewilder you with variety. All are of handsome cloths and beautifully trimmed. Well worth \$15. Our mode of buying 'em enables us to sell them at the sensational figure of

\$7.50 EACH.

It is less than the material alone would cost—much less.

Shoes.

We're bent on making our Shoe department more popular, if possible, than ever. To do this we must again and again call your attention to it, how so well than to touch your pocket? Saving you money. We shall keep on studying how to increase our Shoe business right in the face of its continued monthly growth. There's no reason why this store shouldn't come into your thoughts whenever you think of buying a pair of Shoes. WE WILL MAKE YOU THINK OF IT. Nearly a quarter of an acre of space is devoted to Shoes. The quality notch is day by day placed higher and higher with us. Only faithful work of reliable manufacturers being given admittance. No cheap-quality Shoes here.

Linens.

Without doubt we keep the largest stock of PURE Linens in the south. This gives us great buying power, which, in turn, rests on great sales—created by turning the goods over from manufacturers and importers to you at but small profit. Linens of all sorts, from finest to coarsest; but even the cheapest is pure flax—no cotton or jute.

We can't say too much for Towels. For bathroom, for kitchen, for chamber, for any use. They're here, soft and free from false threads.

Flannels.

Every kind, for all purposes. Here's a little list of 'em.

All wool White Flannel.
Angola wool Flannel.
White Shaker Flannel.
White Twilled Flannel.
Scotch Mixed Flannel.
Colored Skirt Flannel.
French Printed Flannel.
White and Colored Embroidered Flannel.
Plaid and Striped Saxony.
Fine Twilled French Cashmere Flannel.
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannel.

All are soft and warm. Just the stuff for Sacques, Wrappers, Shirts, Skirts, Afghans and Underwear. Prices are low as you'd wish.

Underwear.

For good kinds, extraordinary values and quantities

DRY GOODS.

KEELY COMPANY.

of styles to select from this is the Underwear sale of the century. These goods didn't come to u through the ordinary channels of trade. Were made for the finest patronage. But the mills had an auction—was to have been a general clearing had goods commanded fair prices; but they didn't.

Sample cases were sold in many instances and the rest withdrawn. We purchased largely of these sample cases, and now offer Gents', Ladies' Misses and Children's Underwear in seasonable weights

FOR LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICE

There can be nothing better, they came from the best makers in the country. are all new, fresh and clean and every one guaranteed perfect.

If we were to pin the maker's name on with the price-tag it would set the town agog. But we can't, that's part of the trade.

Blankets.

Concerning Blankets, we want a few serious words with you. The goods offered here are all desirable and fresh in every respect. There's no tallow in the wool, that'll catch and hold dirt and dust, making the fair, white fleece dark and hopelessly ugly. If you're an expert, compare 'em with any in all the market, and you'll prove our statement that they're beyond doubt the biggest Blanket bargains to be found.

Soft, eider-downy and warmth wooing.

Ribbons.

What we are doing in Ribbons would be astonishing almost anywhere else. Quantities come and go without a word in the paper. But today we spare a paragraph to say that our Satin-backed Velvet Ribbons are at the front. "Scarce," they say, and, of course, everybody wants 'em. Plentiful enough here.

Lace Curtains.

There is a corner or nook, alcove or window in most any home that'd be lightened and brightened by a little Curtain hanging. We've got all sorts. Dainty, delicate patterns and heavy, massive styles that savor of the Antique breed. Prices are down

Gimp Sashes.

The fiat of fashion makes 'em popular. Just received by express scores of fresh styles in black and colors. They're knotted and braided, twisted and corded into long, graceful shapes. Are manageable and tractable as sashes, front or panels. Prices are far from being fancy.

Remark.

We are pleased to state that our store is prospering phenomenally. A marked elevation and improvement is visible on every hand. Conveniences and comforts have been added wherever they could be put. The most judiciously selected stock shown in years. Style, quality and value preponderates everywhere.

KEELY COMPANY,

Leaders of Low Prices.

GAS FIXTURES, ETC.

Fine Imported Cut Glass Chandeliers,

Just in. The newest, daintiest, prettiest ever seen in the city. Call and see them. Also the largest assortment of

Gas Fixtures, Brackets, Etc.,

Hard Wood Mantels, Tile Hearths and Tile Facings South, at very low prices.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.

Wed. Fri. Sun. Top Col.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FIRM.

NEW GOODS.

GRAMLING & NISBET

Are still in the front ranks, and our skirmishers are driving everything before them, and scores of new customers are coming in and voluntarily surrendering to our low price system, which we have inaugurated in every department. For Monday we will open with:

25 pieces more of those 44-inch T-cots at 25c, worth 50c.
10 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk at less than cost to import.
20 pieces of colored Armure for \$1, others ask \$1.40.
25 pieces Peau de Sone Silk for \$1, worth \$1.50.
All the leading novelties in Silk and Woolens at bottom prices.
40 pieces double width Henrietta at 12 1/2c, worth 25c.
50 pieces 4 1/2-inch Henrietta, at all colors, at 25c, worth 40c.
100 pieces colored Cashmere and Alpaca at 10c, worth double the price.

We are heavily loaded with Blankets, Comforts, Sheetings, Pillow-case Cottons, and all kinds of house furnishing goods. If you need anything in this line come and see us before you buy.

Remember we carry a line of Children's School Shoes, best in the state. Also a full stock for Ladies' and Gentlemen as cheap as the cheapest, and every pair guaranteed as represented.

GRAMLING & NISBET,

37 Peachtree Street.

\$5,000

The car load of fine China, Fancy Glassware and Bisque goods have arrived and are opened. These goods were imported direct from the factories. Now is your chance for Bargains.

WATCHES.

Solid gold gents' watches, Elgin or Waltham, \$21.
Solid gold ladies' watch \$8.25.
Boss gents' gold filled case, Elgin or Waltham movement, \$16.50.
Boss ladies' gold filled case, Elgin or Waltham movement, \$15.50.
Gold filled case, Elgin or Waltham movement, \$12.50.
Silver, gents', Waltham or Elgin, \$9.25.
Silver, ladies', \$8.
Nickel clocks 75c.

SILVERWARE.

Rodger's triple plated knives, set of 6, \$2.
Rodger's tablespoons, set of 6, \$2.25.
Rodger's teaspoons, set of 9, \$1.15.
Butter dish, quadruple plate \$2.25.
Pickle with tongs, quadruple plate, \$1.75.
Sugar, quadruple plate, \$1.75.
Sugar with spoonrack, quadruple plate, \$3.25.
Lower grades of sugar, pickle and butter 90c.
Silverware for cleaning silver 10c.

I have an extensive stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry, clocks, etc., which will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

Note paper 2 1/2 quire, 24 sheets.
Note paper, linen, 10c quire, 24 sheets.
Letter paper 7c quire, 24 sheets.
Legal cap 10c quire, 24 sheets.
Visiting cards 5c pack, beveled edge 10c pack 27.
Envelopes 2c package of 25.
Envelopes, excellent quality, 3c pack, 5 packs in neat box 15c.
Pencils, cedar, 5c dozen, rubber tipped 10c dozen, slate pencils 5c dozen.
Pens 5c dozen, Spencerian 10c dozen.
School tablets 6x9 in 3c, Little Tycoon 7c.
Letter copying books for press 9x11 in 500 pages, 35c.
Toilet paper rolls and packages 7c.
Tooth picks 2,500 in box, 5c.
Harpis, 10 hole, 5c.
Toilet soap, Turkish bath, honey, oatmeal and other brands 35c dozen.
Bixby's ladies' shoe polish in glass or tin bottles 8c.
I have a complete line of pocket-books, playing cards, brushes, combs, children's books, dolls, toys, etc., which will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

ALBUMS.

Imitation morocco 4x5 1/2 in, holds 18 pictures, 15c.
Imitation morocco 8x10 in, holds 36 pictures, 40c.
Push 8 1/2x10 1/2 in, holds 40 pictures, 80c.
Leather, holds 48 pictures, 85c.
Bixby's ladies' shoe polish in glass or tin bottles 8c.
Fall line scrap and autograph books.

Don't fail to examine my stock before you make your purchases. I am determined to double my sales heretofore. My motto is quality and quantity, quick sales, small profits. All goods guaranteed as represented. Remember the number and PLACE, 84 Whitehall street.

L. SNIDER.

Low rates on all the railroads from the Potomac to the Ohio from October 7th to November 2d.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

Oil paintings, gilt frame 28x42 in, \$1.50.
Picture frames 13x15 in, 40c.
Picture frames, imitation of walnut, 16x18 in, 50c.
Picture frames, walnut, 13x15 in, 60c.
Mirrors, walnut frame, 12x16 in, 30c, 13x17 in, 40c, 14x21 in, 50c.

DECORATED CHINA.

Tea sets 56 pieces \$7.25.
Dinner sets 104 pieces \$23.50.
Dinner sets 128 pieces \$32.50.
Chamber sets 10 pieces \$11.
I have in stock and arriving daily an extensive stock of china, bisque figures, vases, fancy glassware, cutlery, etc., which cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

GLASSWARE.

Goblets 3c, engraved 7c. Bowls covered 7x11 in, 20c, 8x12 in, 25c. Bowls 7 in, wide 7c, 8 in, wide 10c. Bowls, square, 7 in, 5c, 8 in, 8c. Colory 9 in, high 10c. Cream 5c, spoon holder 5c, sugar 5c. 4 gallo pitcher 17c, syrup can 10c. Lamp complete 15 in, high 17c, 21 in, high with engraved globe 35c, 22 in, high with 5 in shade or decorated globe, 50c, chimneys any size 4c, burners 6c.

WHITE GRANITE.

Plates 7 in, 3c, 8 in, 4c, 9 in, 5c, 10 in, 6c. Dishes, deep, 6 in, 5c, 7 in, 6c, 8 in, 7c, 9 in, 8c. Dishes, flat, 7 in, 5c, 8 in, 6c, 9 in, 7c, 10 in, 8c, 11 in, 10c, 12 in, 11c, 13 in, 12c. Dishes, covered, 10 in, 13c. Cups and saucers 5c, with handle 6c. Pitchers, 1 pint 10c, 2 pints 13c, 3 pints 16c, 2 quarts 23c. Bowls 6 in 6c, 7 in 7c, 8 in 10c, 9 in 13c, 10 in 16c, 11 in 20c. Bowls, extra deep, 5 in 4c, 6 in 5c, 7 in 7c, 9 in 9c, 10 in 15c, 11 in 20c. Bowl and pitcher 50c. Chambers 7 in 15c, 8 in 18c, 9 in 23c, 10 in 28c.

DECORATED.

Gold band hand painted plates 7 in, 6c, 8 in, 7c. Cups and saucers 10c. Tea set 56 pieces, \$4.25. Dinner set 128 pieces \$11. Chamber sets 10 pieces \$2.50.

YELLOW AND ROCKWARE.

Pie plates 8 in 4c, 9 in 5c, 10 in 6c. Bowls 6 in 4c, 7 in 5c, 8 in 6c, 9 in 7c, 10 in 8c, 11 in 10c. Dishes, deep, 7 in 4c, 8 in 5c, 9 in 7c, 10 in 10c. Pitchers, 1 pint 7c, 1 quart 10c, 2 quarts 15c. Teapots 1 pint 13c, 2 pints 18c, 3 pints 23c, 2 quarts 27c. Chambers 7 in 10c, 8 in 15c, 9 in 20c, 10 in 25c.

Don't fail to examine my stock before you make your purchases. I am determined to double my sales heretofore. My motto is quality and quantity, quick sales, small profits. All goods guaranteed as represented. Remember the number and PLACE, 84 Whitehall street.

L. SNIDER.

Pa Crusta is the latest art of decoration for walls and ceilings. Only done by M. M. Mauck.

LOOKING AT LONDON.

MR. BEN HILL TELLS OF WHAT HE SAW.

Dickens's London Sketches Compared With the City of the Present Time—The Parliament House, Etc.

LONDON, September 11.—As your readers have heard, the greatest of the good enough to spare the life of the fair Mrs. Maybrick, only to condemn her to penal servitude. A most illogical conclusion, for if she was a modern Lucretia, hanging was far too mild a punishment. The general acquiescence in this action, however, shows that it was only the death penalty, and not a conviction of the woman's innocence, that aroused public interest. During the discussion of establishing a court of appeals in England, suggested by the charge of the court in this case, some curious objections were made to it. It was insisted by one noble lord that such a court would afford too great delays in the punishment of criminals. With him, he asserted, that "murder might be committed in June and the murderer not hung until November." What would the speaker think of the Woolfolk case, and many others in Georgia, when frequent crimes are forgotten before the criminal is punished? The paramount thought of our English brethren seems to be to punish the criminal speedily, and not afford opportunities for the guilty to escape. And although the law as thus administered may occasionally work injustice, in the long run it is probably wise.

London is just now in the midst of great excitement. A strike of enormous proportions is going on among the dock laborers. And, notwithstanding "free trade and low wages," England is again about to strike. This is the first since 1848, when Louis Napoleon, then an exile in poverty, was one of the extra policemen necessary to maintain order and protect property. Just Sunday over a hundred thousand of these laborers assembled in Hyde park to emphasize their demands. Many speeches were made and resolutions of determination adopted. While the crowd was immense the utmost good order prevailed, the addresses, with one exception, were singularly moderate and there was no occasion for the fourteen thousand armed policemen who were present.

These dock laborers are employed on the Thames in loading and unloading vessels. This river is the greatest artery of trade running into the city, and a large number of men are required for it. They are now paid ten cents an hour, and work ten hours. They demand two cents an hour and nine hours, which is not unreasonable demand. I believe they will succeed, as it is impossible to employ other workmen, and the commerce of the city is almost at a standstill. On yesterday a large crowd of determined looking men wearing blue badges with the motto "No more strikes," "Poverty is a keen thief." The workmen in other vocations are all in sympathy with these "traders," and bloodshed is feared unless a settlement is reached. The strike, which visit Europe usually rush through the cathedrals, museums, castles, galleries, palaces, etc. They then "crawl" from the guide books and return home to talk to their wives and children and to the friends who are waiting for them. It is certainly a great privilege to see and study these things, for the supreme attraction of the old world centers in its great collections of art, and of pleasure and culture to the observant visitor.

What an inspiration to sit in Westminster Abbey! Not in the chapel, but in the nave, and queens have sepulchre in right of the name they inherited, but in the poet's corner, where the royal family of genius have buried place in right of the names they have borne. And then

THE BRITISH MUSEUM where England's wealth and power have gathered the treasures of all ages, and countries—and with democratic wisdom has opened them free to all. With what interest to look at Cleopatra, and reflect on the contrast between this dried and yellow mummy and the "glorious sorceress of the Nile," who two thousand years ago charmed into inactive captivity the mighty Caesar.

They are happy in the Prosperity Which They Enjoy. MADISON, Ga., September 21.—[Special.]—Morgan county farmers, and Georgia farmers generally, should be happy this prosperous year. A link of meat selling at 35 and 6 cents, and cotton bringing 15 cents per pound, is a good thing. This is indeed a wonderful year in the history of the grand old state, and the year 1895 will be known in time to come as the "great cotton year." Morgan county alone makes corn enough the present year to feed every man, woman and child within her borders for two or three years. Land which was once considered barren and unproductive, now has stalks of corn and wheat growing in abundance. The farmers are riding along on their highways now, and the "old country" still has a good crop of "broom sedge" now stalks with one and two good ears of corn on each, and a person riding along on his highway now sees the stalks of corn and wheat growing in abundance. The bright, beautiful weather of the "old country" still has a good crop of "broom sedge" now stalks with one and two good ears of corn on each, and a person riding along on his highway now sees the stalks of corn and wheat growing in abundance.

QUICK VILLAGE CHURCHYARD Down by the dark river I have seen the old boat house where Gaffer Hexam plied his still darker traffic. I have stood in the room where Lizzie Hexam, noblest of womanly ideal, thought she heard her brother's voice call from the depths of the river that ever memorable night when Eugene Wrayburn looked upon her and loved her, and finally saved her from assassination, lived to become a man of useful endeavor.

I have traveled the same curbed streets where Eugene, cool, yet reckless, nightly led the desperate and madly jealous schoolmaster. I have even gone through the very lock on the river where Eugene Wrayburn looked upon her and loved her, and finally saved her from assassination, lived to become a man of useful endeavor.

THE BEST WAY TO SEE LONDON is to ride through its streets on top of the omnibuses. These "buses," as they are called, go everywhere, and if you can secure a seat by the driver you are in luck. These descendants of Tony Weller, like him, have an intimate knowledge of the city, and a shilling will make them wonderfully communicative. Last Saturday night I decided to try it through Whitechapel, and see if I could aid the police in discovering "Jack the Ripper." But to be certain of safety in the event that Jack might discover me, I rode through on top of a "bus" by the side of a most robust driver. I was pointed to the dark alleys where Jack committed each one of his horrible crimes. My curiosity was satisfied at having the alleys pointed out to me, and my enthusiasm as an amateur detective absolutely froze when it was suggested by the driver that I might find it interesting to get down and walk through them.

I expected to find this portion of the city a perfect den of iniquity, filled with old houses, filth, and abandoned men and women. I was surprised to find it one of the most interesting portions of the metropolis—with wide streets, splendidly lighted, and filled with happy looking, well dressed people. Out here is located "THE PEOPLE'S PALACE." This is an immense structure recently erected and inaugurated. It is a London Chautauque for the benefit of the people, and has already done a great work for them.

The English government in erecting the houses of parliament seemed to have assumed that the people would take little interest in legislative proceedings. In the house of lords there are about twenty seats for ladies, but none for men. In the house of commons a

small gallery for men; notwithstanding, it is very difficult to get admitted to either house while in session. The American envoy is allowed two tickets a day. Mr. Lincoln was kind enough to give me one, and so I had the honor of seeing the lords and commons in deliberation.

In both houses there are two long rows of benches, arranged one above the other, and on opposite sides. In the middle sit the speaker and lord chancellor. There are no chairs or desks, and it is evident that the members must be prepared for their speeches, for there is no place to make any preparation. They sit in the English way, with hats on, which they only take off when rising to speak. The speaker and lord chancellor wear no hats, but immense powdered wigs and knee pants. They remind one of the pictures of Van Dyke, and are really quite impressive. The order of business consists of printed questions, proposed by members to the ministers. The ministers read their answers, and the further discussion is extemporaneous and interesting. The day I was in the house of commons I heard quite an exciting discussion between Mr. Balfour, Mr. Sexton, and Mr. Bradlaugh on the Josephine case. Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, was very fine, and he was more than a match for both Bradlaugh and the speaker. The rules are very strict. No one in the gallery is permitted to read a book or newspaper. My opinion is that the duller place in England is the house of lords, the duller the house of commons. The facts have struck me with great force. The low estimate entertained by Englishmen, of all classes, of Mr. Gladstone. We regard him as the "grand old man" of England, and regard him as the "old demagogue," trying to overthrow his government. If you want to get yourself into trouble, just praise Gladstone any company of Englishmen. They have a system of special pneumatic delivery, which operates with wonderful rapidity. You pay two cents for a postal card the size of ours, and after writing your message, take it to the nearest station—you will not have to go more than a block or two. There it is sent by pneumatic tube to any part of the city, arriving in a few moments at the station nearest the address. From that station it is sent by messenger to the door of the person addressed.

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B. H. HILL.

MORGAN COUNTY'S FARMERS.

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WHERE WE ARE BEHIND.

OUR POSTAL SYSTEM MUCH SLOWER THAN OTHERS.

Postal Cards Quicker Than Telegrams—Special Delivery by Pneumatic Tube in Paris—The Military Spirit in Germany, Etc.

Here are some things worth thinking about. The postal system has many times been written up as a marvel of organization. It is undoubtedly the most wonderful organization on this continent. When you think that a letter directed to one man in a million reaches him with absolute certainty, and usually with remarkable promptness, it seems a miracle. Send a letter to "Abraham Skinner, New York," and if there is such a name in the directory he will reach him in a few moments.

But compared with the postal systems of other countries ours is very far behind the times. In England, if a man lives on a mountain top in the country, his mail will reach him if so directed. The rural delivery is a marvel and a delight to strangers.

Dr. Moos, a former Mormon who has lately become a citizen of Atlanta, spent two years in Europe in search of health, and while there had leisure to study more closely than usual the people and the institutions of England and the continent. He was particularly struck with the postal system. "Everything is done more promptly than with us," said he. "In Paris you get a postal card quicker than you get a telegram here. They have a system of special pneumatic delivery, which operates with wonderful rapidity. You pay two cents for a postal card the size of ours, and after writing your message, take it to the nearest station—you will not have to go more than a block or two. There it is sent by pneumatic tube to any part of the city, arriving in a few moments at the station nearest the address. From that station it is sent by messenger to the door of the person addressed.

"In Vienna the postal system is the quickest and best in the world. The collection of letters is made at full speed. Each letter box has inside of it another box which holds the letters. You see a mail wagon driving at full speed along the street with two men, one of whom follows him carrying a letter box. The letter box is thrown into the wagon, and the runner jumps from the wagon, rushes to the box, unlocks it, jerks out the inside box with letters, puts in an empty box, and the letter box is thrown into the wagon. Then they go pell mell for the next box.

"The delivery is done very much in the same way. When the mail comes in the carrier goes out as soon as he has a certain number of letters without waiting for all of that mail. Then an ally rode. When you get on the ground, you get your ticket, and you go to your destination. There you are fenced in and cannot escape until you produce your ticket. The ticket is the only evidence you have that you got on at a way station, and if you have none they take it for granted that you got on at the other end. The carrier, however, has a large number of tickets, and if you haven't money enough to pay that, you go to jail.

"Ever car is marked with the number of men and horses it will carry. For instance, a box car is marked to carry thirty six men or eight horses. In this way the government can send troops to any part of the country, and it will transport. The German government, for instance, knows that it can throw a half million troops on the frontier in eight days."

"The military spirit in Germany appears in the population from childhood. You see it everywhere, even in the little boys and girls. They are drilled in the streets, and they carry books to school in knapsacks. The Germans have been a fighting people from the earliest times, but until late years they have been a peaceful people. They are now a fighting people. In France it is very different. They seem to feel that they have been whipped and might be whipped again. The Frenchman, however, is essentially a fighting man. He is making great progress in the art of war, and he is a powerful one. I do not think, however, that the Italian soldier is equal in fighting spirit to the German."

"It struck me that the working classes over there are a one ideal people. They look stolid and have not the intelligence of the men of this country, nor have they the capacity. Once a journeyman there a man is always a journeyman. Here you see a good workman after while get an establishment of his own. I have noticed that the English workman both over there and when he comes to this country, seldom does well on his own account. Sometimes they set up in business, but they are not successful. They fail. They have been accustomed for generations to do one thing and to be under a master.

BILL SIMPSON'S TRIAL.

For the Killing of Isham Kelly—The Fight on the Road.

COVINGTON, September 21.—[Special.]—The introduction of evidence in the case of the late William Kelly, charged with the murder of Isham Kelly, was finished on Monday and the argument of counsel has begun. The testimony of the defense in regard to the killing of Kelly was finished on Monday, and the testimony of the prosecution was finished on Tuesday. The defense was introduced by the state, and the testimony of the prosecution was introduced by the state. The defense was introduced by the state, and the testimony of the prosecution was introduced by the state.

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THE NEWS FROM MACON.

THE CASE OF THE BLONDE GAMBLER POSTPONED.

The Cotton States Life Insurance Company Case—The Survey of the Ocmulgee—The Engineer Will Make a Favorable Report.

MACON, September 21.—[Special.]—The information reached Macon today that on last night in Jones county, near Haddock's, the large saw mill owned by Messrs. E. & R. C. Lester was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$8,000, with no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The insurance adjusters will meet in Macon Monday to adjust the losses of the Lester & Lester mill. The case of the blonde gambler, who was charged with the murder of Isham Kelly, was postponed until Monday.

The celebrated Cotton States Life Insurance company case is set for trial on Monday, the 23d instant, before Judge Jenkins, of Jasper, vice Judge Gustin. Judge Gustin returned from New York yesterday, via Savannah, and will go to Jasper to hold court next week for Judge Jenkins. The lawyers representing the policy holders of the Cotton States Life Insurance company held a meeting today to consider the case of the blonde gambler, who was charged with the murder of Isham Kelly, was postponed until Monday.

There is good news for Macon today. This morning Engineer Cooper, of the United States Army, returned from Hawkinsville, and has been to the city to see the engineer. He has been to the city to see the engineer. He has been to the city to see the engineer. He has been to the city to see the engineer. He has been to the city to see the engineer.

The United Congressional Conference of the Georgia Association of Engineers and Architects, which was held in Macon, Georgia, on September 21st, 1895, was a most successful one. The conference was held in the city of Macon, Georgia, and was attended by a large number of engineers and architects from all over the state. The conference was held in the city of Macon, Georgia, and was attended by a large number of engineers and architects from all over the state.

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ANOTHER BABY DESERTED.

A Negro Woman Meets a Strange Woman Who Makes a Request.

A short time ago the strange conduct of a white woman from Savannah, who left her babe in the care of a negro woman, entirely unknown to her, was reported in this correspondence.

Today another case is reported. Anna Hays, a negro woman who lives on Greene street, near the canal heard some one rap at her door Thursday night and when she answered the knock, a white man with a sash and a pocket watch in his hand, and a white lady, wanted to see her back of the house on the canal bank. The man disappeared, but when the woman went back of her yard, the man was there with a lady heavily veiled. The lady placed a small bundle in her arms and said: "Keep this for me and you will be well paid."

She and the man walked hurriedly away. When the negro woman opened the bundle in her house, it contained a white girl baby, apparently only a few hours old. Today the woman reported the case to Judge Eve, saying she was unable to support the child, and she has no idea who the woman was who left it with her. Judge Eve will provide for the little one on Monday. In the mean time it is still in care of the woman.

A WONDERFUL DOG.

Which Says Its Prayers Every Night.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., September 21.—[Special.]—A gentleman told your correspondent yesterday of a dog owned by Mr. H. E. Wheatly, the chief cook of the convalescent male department of the asylum, that demonstrated the wonderful sense of a dumb brute when properly trained and managed. He is a young pup, of low stock, and, in appearance, possesses nothing that would indicate his phenomenal intellect. Mr. Wheatly took him when only a few weeks old and began teaching him through a regular course of training. He now has him under complete control, as intelligent as a child. He sends him on errands to any one about the institution, and almost any place, the dog having learned the places by name, and obeying every instruction. He can count and spell, and invariably, before setting for the night, kneels on his side, and Mr. Wheatly's bed and says his prayers. He can climb a ladder from the under side, placed at an angle of thirty degrees, and performs a number of tricks that require more mental strength than is usually found in the canine family. Mr. Wheatly is going to teach him to talk, so he can lie down to rest while the dog reads him from THE CONSTITUTION, the news and gossip of the world.

The United Congressional Conference of

the Georgia Association of Engineers and Architects.

BRASWELL, Ga., September 21.—The conference was called to order at 9 o'clock, by the president. The following standing committee were then appointed for the ensuing year: President, Rev. J. E. East, A. B. Carrier and Rev. S. C. McDaniel. Nominating committee: Rev. W. L. Kirk, Jas. R. Wood and J. W. Weaver.

A large number of ministerial and lay honorary members were admitted and seated. The report of District Secretary Reese was then presented, accepted and placed on file. The report of the state secretary was then made by the several delegates and was the feature of the exercises for the day, showing a very gratifying condition of the churches.

At 11 o'clock an eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. W. L. Jones, president of the conference. In the afternoon the report of Rev. William Shaw, superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society, presented his report which was accepted. Rev. A. Clark then presented "Our Paper," "The Southern Congregationalist."

At night continued the annual meeting of the Georgia H. M. society, with a re-election of officers. The work and money for the year, followed by the reports of the officers and addresses by Superintendents Gale, Shaw and McDaniel.

The meetings are held in a tent pitched in the edge of the woods at Braswell and are well attended.

Building in Elberton.

ELBERTON, Ga., September 21.—[Special.]—The erection of new buildings seems to be on the increase instead of diminishing here. Mr. H. K. Gardner is just completing a block of handsome brick stores on the public square, all of which are rented, and the parties pressing to get in. New dwelling houses are springing up in every direction, and thousands are built for rent are occupied before they can be finished. The town is improving more rapidly than at any time in its history. Another group of equal to the present will convert it into a little city.

The greatest in the South.

From the Elberton, Ga. Courier.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION stands before the people on its own merit and the great success it has had heretofore shows how the people appreciate its merits. It is undoubtedly the greatest paper published in the south. It is ably edited and discusses the leading questions of the day and in which the people are most interested. It is always brimful of news that is rare and spicy. It is a paper for every man—farmer, merchant, lawyer, doctor and every class. It should be in every home in this country.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink.

Dr. H. M. Moseley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the pure juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics and aromatic stimulants.

For biliousness and constipation take Lemon Elixir.

For indigestion and foul stomach take Lemon Elixir.

For sick and nervous headaches take Lemon Elixir.

For palpitation of the heart take Lemon Elixir.

For sleeplessness and nervousness take Lemon Elixir.

For loss of appetite and debility take Lemon Elixir.

For fevers, malaria and chills, take Lemon Elixir.

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys bowels or blood.

Prepared by Dr. H. Moseley, Atlanta, Ga.

50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures All Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all Lung and Lung Diseases. Price 25 Cents. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Moseley, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONTRACT TO BUILD A LARGE DEPOT AND OFFICES AT CORDELE FOR THE SAVANNAH, ATLANTA AND MONTEREY RAILROAD HAS BEEN AWARDED, AND WILL BEGIN ON THE BUILDING AT ONCE.

Counterfeit silver half dollars, date of 1877, are in circulation in Macon. The counterfeit is easily detected by the fact that it is not much lighter than the genuine, and has a dull, leady color. It is being sold in a large quantity, and it is feared that it may not survive its own weight.

The body of M. J. Snodden, a laborer at Hennessey, was found on the Western and Atlantic railroad, near Macon, Monday afternoon. The body was found in a ditch, and was badly injured. The cause of the accident is not known. The body was found in a ditch, and was badly injured. The cause of the accident is not known.

News comes from Stewart county of a difficulty between Messrs. Ben Fitzgerald and Jim Burke, in which the latter received a severe blow on the head. The difficulty occurred in the town of Fitzgerald, and was caused by a quarrel between the two men. The difficulty occurred in the town of Fitzgerald, and was caused by a quarrel between the two men.

John Langston, a news butcher on the Western and Atlantic railroad, was taken off the 3:40 north-bound train last Monday afternoon at Cartersville by Sheriff Brown. The charge against the young man was murder, and it dates back several months. It was at Cartersville, in one of the Atlanta schools, that young Langston had himself liable to the charge. He used some very indecent language and cut up in a disgraceful way. At the July term of the superior court complaint was made to the grand jury and a true bill was returned against him. He was arrested and successfully dodged the officers. After the arrest was made the father of the boy, who is a prominent citizen of Cartersville, was telegraphed, and he was fixed up, and he was allowed his liberty until the next term of court.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION stands before the people on its own merit and the great success it has had heretofore shows how the people appreciate its merits. It is undoubtedly the greatest paper published in the south. It is ably edited and discusses the leading questions of the day and in which the people are most interested. It is always brimful of news that is rare and spicy. It is a paper for every man—farmer, merchant, lawyer, doctor and every class. It should be in every home in this country.

SAVANNAH'S SIGNAL.

TO CALL OUT THE TROOPS WHEN NEEDED.

Mayor Schwartz Holds a Conference With the Officers of Military Companies in Regard to the Signal.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 21.—[Special.]—Mayor Schwartz held a conference today in his office with officers of the colored military of the city, in reference to the signal for calling out the military. Officers invited and who were present were Colonel J. H. Deveaux, commanding first battalion; Captain J. C. Simmons, commanding Georgia Artillery; Captain F. F. Jones, commanding Savannah Hussars; Colonel William Garard, of Savannah Volunteer Guard, was present during the conference. The mayor stated to his visitors that he had arranged with the white military to assemble in their arms at 11 strokes of Big Duke. It was also desired to have the cooperation of the colored soldiers, and he requested that the officers issue an order for their commands to assemble any time the signal should be given. Once in awhile the attention of the military is needed at fires. During the progress of the April fire, some of the military assembled, but it was in a hap

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

**W. M. SCOTT & CO., Real Estate Agents,
South Pryor Street, Linbald Entrance.**

WE HAVE SEVERAL CUSTOMERS WHO
want homes on the north side at prices rang-
ing from \$5,000 to \$10,000. If you have such prop-
erty and want to sell it, come and see us
in the week. W. M. Scott & Co.

WASHINGTON ST.—WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL
home where we can sell cheap and easy payment
if you wish to acquire the property. It will suit
you. W. M. Scott & Co.

DIACHTREE—THE CHOICEST LOT ON THE
street for the money. 10,000, beautiful
shaded, not far out, can be had at a bargain
this week. W. M. Scott & Co.

110 ACRES—WE HAVE JUST PLATTE
d 110 acres of the best of the nation's
at a bargain. W. M. Scott & Co.

SPRING ST., WEST BAKER ST. AND WASHINGTON ST.—We have a new choice bargain in vacant lots on these streets. Lots level and in with Belgian block pavement. **W. M. Scott & Co.**

MERRITT'S AVENUE—FINE 6 ROOM HOUSE on large lot, finely located; in best of neighborhood; call early. **W. M. Scott & Co.**

WE OFFER A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN A 6 room house and 2½ acres at Blawieville, good and bright, one acre in Belgium block pavement and other out buildings. Call at our office for price, etc.

A NEW, WELL-BUILT EIGHT ROOM HOUSE

A modern style; nice bath room, gas and water in servants' room, etc.; cheap.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IN TWO LOTS CORNER
Spring and Powers streets.

DO YOU WANT A VACANT LOT ON JACKSON street? Do you want a vacant lot on the boulevard? We have vacant lots all through this part of this city, and will be pleased to show you any of them. Call and see us. W. M. Scott & Co.

BALTIMORE BLOCK, NO 13—3E, CAN GIVE you a bargain on this property. A house, elec-

GO TO LOOK AT 101 WINDSOR STREET, 5 ROOM
cottage, lot 50x200, with water in kitchen and
front yard and in closets. This is choice property.
Price \$8,250; \$750 cash, balance \$25 per month. No
often you get such an opportunity to buy such good
home on such easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—CHEAP PIECES OF VACANT
property on Asby street. Just the place to
build a snug little house, can be bought on easy
terms. Our Mr. Mobley will give you full particu-
lars. W. M. Scott & Co.

For Sale, by Johnson & Johnson, Real Estate
Renting and Collecting Agents, No. 1 Kim-
ball House, Wall Street.

WE DESIRE TO CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION
to our list of vacant property in all parts of
the city.

Immediately on the electric lines, Beautiful
high, level lots; on Houston, Boulevard, Highland
avenue, Hillier, Pine, Forrest avenue, Peachtree
Spring and I uckle streets.

On the north side we have some fine residence
property.

On the south and west we have on all the car
lines beautiful residence and vacant property, to

WE HAVE A NICE BLOCK ON THE SHERMAN
 plat, near E. T. shops, 100x200, for \$1,000; \$200
 cash, balance \$10 p/r month.

A BLOCK OF 3-ROOM HOUSES, ALL NEW AND
 nice; 10 per cent cash, 15 per cent per month
 8 per cent interest.

A BLOCK OF VACANT LOTS NEAR ATLANTA
 university; 25 per cent cash, balance monthly
 and will build 2 and 3-room houses on this property.

for same terms.

CURRENT LIST IS INCREASING DAILY. COME and see us when you wish to rent or buy.

Krouse & Welch, Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents, 2 Kimball House, Wall St.

\$1,800 WILL BUY A STORE AND dwelling, Calumet, near Wheat street, renting for \$20 monthly.

\$6,250 FOR 8 ROOM HOUSE, 10 FEET

\$6,250 FOR NEW 2 ROOM HOUSE, stable, barn, servant house and 2 acres of land; Peachtree street;
CAPITOL AVENUE—LOT 30X15 FEET NEAR Richardson; \$2,750.
ORMOND STREET, NEAR CAPITOL AVENUE, 4 lots, 60X130; each \$1,100.
FRANKFURT STREET—SHADED LOT, 100X160 feet; west side; \$1,800.

WILSON AVENUE—200X100 FEET, NEAR
Piedmont Park; only \$5,900 for a few days.

IRWIN STREET—FOUR NEW FOUR ROOM
houses, always rent: \$5,500.

RHODES STREET—7 ROOM HOUSE, LOT 100X
100 feet; bargain; \$8,500.

FAIR STREET—150X100 FEET, NEAR DUMM
line; this week at \$900.

CAPITOL AVENUE—CORNER LOT, PAVED
(street and sidewalk), only \$1,800.

WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR GEORGIA AV-
enue, lot 50x150 feet; \$1,550.

CONNALLY STREET—400X100 FEET; WILL
make 12 lots, for \$850.

WANTED—4 AND 5 ROOM COTTAGES COSt-
ing from \$1,200 to \$2,000.

WANTED—3, 4, 5 AND 6 ROOM HOUSES TO
rent to good tenants; have rented every house
we had on our list; come quick.

Osborn, Shelton & Co., Real Estate Agents,
12 South Pryor Street.
FOR SALE—A NICE 5 R HOUSE ON BELGIAN
block.
 A beautiful corner lot, 90x150. Price \$4,000.
 A cozy 5 r cottage, forest trees in front; corner lot,
 \$2,750.
 All the above on street car and Fulton electric
 lines.
 A cottage, modern in style, and finish, close in,
 \$2,750.

We have a number of other improved places that will suit the most fastidious.

Also some of the prettiest vacant lots, elevated and adorned by magnificent forest oaks, close in, that will surely to impress you as a home place.

The-else front on Belgian block, water, gas and sewerage.

We have 25 feet front on Fulton electric line in the city, price \$8,000; suitable for building on for rental purposes.

4 acres in West End, all woodland. 22 acres with 5 r. home and barn on Fulton electric line. 34

acres near Fulton electric line, price \$3,400;
good lot on Courtland, 50x200, price \$2,000; and
last, but perhaps the best bargain, lot on Jack-
son, 75x175, lies beautiful, price \$1,500.

If you want to buy improved or unimproved come
to see us, and don't forget No. 12 Pryor street,
Osborn, Shelton & Co.

ale List of Kempton & Cunningham, Real
Estate and Renting Agents, No. 6 E. Ala-
bama St. Telephone 335.

S. H. DECATUR ST. 7 r. h. Forest avenue.
 7 r. h. Rawson st. 8 r. h. Capitol avenue.
 r. h. Wheat st. 5 r. h. Walker st.
 r. h. Crew st. 4 r. h. E. Hunter st.
 r. h. Ellis st. 7 r. h. Pryor st.
 r. h. S. Forsyth st.

Several homes near East Tennessee shops for sale
 on any terms that will suit the purchaser.

McPherson & Johnson, Real Estate, 4 South
 Pryor St.

BEAUTIFUL VACANT PLAT, WILSON AVENUE, near Peachtree; will sell at a bargain.

R H, 11½ ACRES; SPLENDID IMPROVEMENTS; fish pond, walled spring, orchard, etc. Peculiar, Ga.; half cash, balance one, two and three years.

R H, 10 ACRES, ORCHARD, VINEYARD, stables, barn, windmill, etc. Only three miles out on Central railroad. The prettiest suburban home on the market.

25 ACRES, SERVANTS' HOUSE AND

4 R H, 75 ACRES, SERVANT'S HOUSE AND necessary outbuildings, one mile from Georgia railroad.

4 R H, 165 ACRES, THE BEST PLACE FOR A melon farm in southwest Georgia on Southern railroad.

\$25 CASH AND \$20 PER MONTH WILL BUY a nice new 4 r h on Road street.

7 BEAUTIFUL VACANT LOTS ON PINE ST., near Jackson.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| R H AND 8 ACRES, EDGEWOOD..... | |
| r, Rawson street..... | \$1,700 |
| r, Highland avenue..... | 8,000 |
| r, Church avenue..... | 5,000 |
| r, Church street..... | 5,500 |
| r, Ellis street..... | 6,500 |
| r, Courtland avenue..... | 2,100 |
| r, Mill street..... | 2,000 |
| r, Eugenia street..... | 750 |
| r, Gate City street..... | |
| 210 CASH AND \$10 PER MONTH WILL | |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| LOT, 40x200, ELLIS..... | \$1,600 |
| lot, 50x156, Georgia avenue..... | 1,100 |
| lot, 50x290, Boulevard..... | 1,750 |
| lot, 50x180, Boulevard..... | 400 |
| lot, 50x150, Boulevard..... | 1,100 |
| lot, 50x200, Capitol avenue..... | 1,500 |
| lot, 50x190, West Mitchell..... | 210 |
| lot, 40x100, Leach street..... | 150 |
| lot, 50x150, Willow street..... | 320 |
| lot, 35x125, Edgewood..... | 300 |

McPherson & Johnson, 4 South Pryor street.
Sun wed fri

HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN

SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS ABOUT CHILDREN WHO WORK.

Knights of Labor Appear Before a Senate Committee and Argue for Senator Rice's Bill.

Eleven hundred babies at work in Georgia! Startling, isn't it? Yet the figures are taken from statistics.

Senator Rice's bill preventing the employment of small children has stirred up the discussion, and has brought out some interesting facts.

A committee from the Knights of Labor recently appeared before the senate general judiciary committee, who are considering the bill, and made a strong appeal in favor of its passage.

Ex-Attorney General W. R. Wallace, Dr. Curtis, Mr. Wardlaw and J. K. Woodward formed the committee. They all made short talks bearing directly on the condition of the smaller white children, who are never given a chance to get the slightest education because of the tender age at which they begin earning their living.

In order to be able to state facts which they could substantiate by names and figures, the Knights of Labor in Atlanta issued a circular letter to their representatives in all the cities of Georgia where manufacturing is carried on. They produced answers last Thursday from Augusta, Macon, Athens, Columbus, Rome, Roswell and several other towns.

The aggregate of the correspondence showed that 1,121 children who are

LITTLE MORE THAN BABIES are at present working from twelve hours a day up to fourteen, and sometimes even longer.

One argument they urged in favor of the bill was that the mills discriminated against colored children, refusing to employ them. This gave them an opportunity to be sent to school, which they availed themselves of. At the same age the white children were working for their own and their parents' support, and growing up in absolute ignorance. That years from now, when the children have reached maturity, the colored population would have a decided advantage over the whites, unless a law forcing the white children into the schools was passed. They told some startling facts of what they had themselves seen in the Atlanta factories. They said that in one factory they found thirty-two children of ten years and upward, and out of them all

ONLY TWO COULD READ OR WRITE.

They also gave the case of a man in Atlanta who has four motherless children under twelve years of age. For two years this man has not done one stroke of work. He lounges about the bar rooms and talks politics with kindred spirits, while his four little girls work late and early to supply him with the means of leading an idle life.

Another pitiable case they cited was that of a lady, whose uncle was once governor of Georgia. Reduced by poverty, all the little girls of this family are now working in an Atlanta mill, and are growing up in absolute ignorance.

In contrast to these facts they showed statistics from East Point, at the threshold of Atlanta, where children are not employed. There they claimed the young generation were growing up in health and receiving an education which will fit them to make good citizens.

Dr. Curtis said that the children in the mills here are so bloodless that should

HE CUT THE EAR FROM ONE of them they would not know it, as no blood would flow.

The members of the delegation said they had the names to prove every assertion they had made, and would produce them if necessary.

Senator Rice said last night that, in his judgment, his bill prohibiting the employment of young children would be favorably reported on, with some slight modifications, and his mediation and arbitration bill would also pass after some changes had been made.

SNELSON SNUBBED.

In Order to Test His "Power" He Asks to Take Up a Local Bill.

Mr. Snelson, of Meriwether, at his own request, submitted to a test of his "power" in the house yesterday.

The result was so discouraging that the gentleman from Meriwether promises not to attempt to hurry another bill through the house.

Shortly after the reading of the journal yesterday morning Mr. Snelson arose and said deliberately: "Mr. Speaker, some members of this house have written my constituents that I am so unpopular in this house that I can not get a bill taken up or passed by this house which has my name to it. Now I think that does this house a great injustice, and in order to test the matter I ask unanimous consent to take up a local bill relating to my county—a bill to prohibit the 'toting' of seed cotton at night in Meriwether county. I ask unanimous consent to take up the bill and put it on its passage."

The speaker: "Is there any objection to granting the request?"

Several members: "I object! I object!"

Mr. Snelson: "Then, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and take up this bill."

On this request the ayes were 39, nays 50. Two-thirds not having voted in the affirmative the request was not granted. This made Mr. Snelson very mad. "Mr. Speaker," he said, "I shall not bother this house by again asking leave to take up a bill. I shall write to my constituents that I am not responsible for the delay of this bill, and that the house alone is responsible for it."

Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, later in the session asked unanimous consent to take up Mr. Snelson's bill, and it was granted. The bill was taken up on Mr. Hill's request and was passed.

Three Interesting Bills.

Mr. Whitaker, of Troup, has three important bills pending in the house that are worthy of note. He has introduced a bill to prevent grand jurors from divulging or in any way giving information as to any matter under investigation by the grand jury, or disclosing what any witness is sworn about. A second bill is to make it penal for any witness to disclose any evidence which he or other witnesses may have testified before the grand jury, the object being to prevent parties who have been violating the law to ascertain that the grand jury are investigating their cases so that they might escape before indictment or arrest. These two bills are before the general judiciary committee, and will probably get a favorable report.

Another bill of his is to exempt from levy and sale the crops made by tenants until all the debt due their landlords for advances of necessities were paid. The law has been to exempt until rent debts were paid. The object of this bill is to give this relief to landlords until their debt for provisions are paid. This bill is before the agricultural committee.

One New Bill.

Only one bill was introduced in the house yesterday. It was by Mr. Harris, of Floyd, to repeal the charter of the town of South Rome.

To Sell the State's Property.

Mr. Harrell, of Decatur, has a bill pending in the house, a special order for next Monday, that will bring forth considerable discussion. It is a bill to authorize the governor, treasurer and comptroller general to sell the old capital building and furniture, the Indian springs property reserved for the public forever the free use of the water from the springs, the old penitentiary property at Milledgeville known as Block "B," and the old governor's mansion at Milledgeville.

Mr. Harrell says the old mansion at Milledgeville is used as a boarding house, and the state receives nothing for rent. Those in charge of it claim it is used as an armory in connection with the college, Mr. Harrell says.

House Bills for Third Reading.

A bill by Mr. Snelson, of Meriwether, taken up on motion of Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, to prohibit the carrying and handling of seed cotton in the county of Meriwether "between sunset in the evening and sunrise in the morning." Passed.

By Mr. Gilbert, of Muscogee—to prohibit the

sale of seed cotton in Muscogee county between August 1st and December 20th. Passed.

By Mr. Clark, of Laurens—to donate Madison street, of Dublin, to the Dublin and Empire roads. Passed.

By Mr. Fleming, of Richmond—to incorporate the Southern Travelers' association. Passed.

By Mr. Sims, of Lincoln—to authorize the council of Lincoln to issue bonds to raise funds for building an academy. Passed.

By Mr. Sims, of Wilkes, regulating the sale of liquor in Wilkes county. Passed.

A "Special Order" Week.

Next week will be one of special orders in the house.

The following have been set:

For Tuesday—A bill by Mr. Snelson, of Meriwether, to reduce the fees for inspection of fertilizers.

By Mr. Tolley—to abolish the inspection of fertilizers.

By Mr. Arnheim, of Dougherty, introduced at the winter session—to report the resolution of October 7th, 1885, for adjustment of the claims of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

For Wednesday—A bill by Mr. Fouts, of Barrow, to amend Par. 2 Sec. 16 Art. 6 of the constitution as to a distinction between grand and traverse jurors.

Mr. McDonald, of Carroll—to protect sheep husbandry—to tax dogs one dollar a head in Georgia.

Mr. Gordon, of Chatham—to amend article 3, section 3, paragraph 7 of the constitution in reference to reading bills, so that the title only shall be read upon introduction of bills.

Mr. Harrell, of Decatur—to authorize the governor, treasurer and comptroller to sell certain property of the state.

For Thursday—A bill by Mr. Olive, of Oglethorpe, to prevent the combination of railroad companies.

Mr. Sims, of Wilkes—to establish state board of health.

The Fulton educational bill has been set as a special order for Tuesday week.

The Senate.

The senate met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and put in the morning reading bills. About forty house bills were read the first time and referred to appropriate committees. After that twenty or thirty house bills were read a second time, and the house adjourned until Monday morning.

Two new senate bills were introduced, one by Senator Whitfield to incorporate the town of Shadydale, and one by Senator DuPre to incorporate the Montezuma and Flint river steamboat company.

Legislative Notes.

Mr. Allred, of Pickens, is a veteran in legislative service. He served in the legislature in 1850-60 and '61—two terms in the house and one in the senate.

Mr. Atkinson's bill to establish an industrial school for girls, will come up Tuesday as a special order, and an effort will be made to put the measure on its passage without further debate. The friends of the measure are hopeful.

The house held afternoon sessions every day last week except yesterday. The members are in favor of getting down more closely to work now than they have been during the first of the session. Some of the older and more observing members put the time of adjournment down as not far from November 1st.

Mr. Gordon, of Chatham, has introduced a bill in the house that came up as a special order for Wednesday, which will save future legislatures much time if passed. The bill provides for an amendment to the constitution, so that bills on their introduction shall only be read by title.

WHERE IS HE?

I don't know exactly where he is—but I think you will find him at Blue's Big Jewelry Store buying a watch at a dollar a week, or a diamond or something or other. Anyhow, if he ain't there, he ought to be—and you, too.

Goods are selling mighty cheap this cool weather at Blue's Big Jewelry Store, close to the house that Jack built. Nos. 97 and 99 Peachtree street.

Strangers in the city seeking real estate investments should call to their kindred to call on Sam W. Goode & Co., at No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtree.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 135 Wall St., New York.

At wholesale by H. C. Sinton and W. F. Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL SALE

AT THE

Atlanta Trunk Factory

FOR 10 DAYS.



The above cut is the Leather

Bridal Lined Trunk that we

are selling at \$9. We have the

same size and cut in a line at \$7.

Now is your chance. Call and see

them.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMAN,

92 Whitehall.

und royal baking

CLOTHING.

FOR

ROSH

HA-SHONAH.

YOU WILL

OF COURSE

WANT A

NEW SUIT.

WE

UNDOUBTEDLY

THE

STOCK FROM WHICH

TO MAKE YOUR

SELECTION

ALL GOODS ONE PRICE

—AND—

MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

A ROSENFELD & SON.,

24

WHITEHALL

CORNER

ALABAMA STS.

5th page

Black & McIntosh,

17 E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Grain, Hay, Bran, Flour and General Commission Merchants.

sept 11:1

R. J. Scott & Co.

have placed on bar-

gain counter for Mon-

day 100 bolts of all

pure silk moire cream

edge ribbon, No. 12, at

15c yard, worth 25c.

Fetzer & Pharr

12 Whitehall Street.

We have ready for your

looking a stock of

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

AND OVERCOATS

So excellent, superior, and per-

fect that there is no way to

make them any better. Each

garment was cut and draped

by artists worthy the name—

artists enamored with their

calling. 'Tis this fact that

accounts for that tone and

character in our suits which is

only found in regularly tailor-

made garments, each gar-

ment bearing the impress of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, NOTIONS, ETC.

M. RICH & BROS.

Have Opened the Fall Season of 1889 With the Grandest Stock of

Carpets, Draperies, Dress Goods, Silks and Trimmings**EVER BROUGHT TO THIS STATE.****In anticipation of the coming
PIEDMONT EXPOSITION!**

We have bought an unusually large stock of

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

and have at least

250 COMBINATION SUITS

of which there are no two alike, the prices range from \$4 to \$40 for a complete suit. We have given special pains in the selection of Plaids and fancy Dress Goods for Misses' and Children's wear in Solid Wool Dress Goods, American and French Cloths. We show all the latest shades and can match any color you bring to us.

It gives us great pleasure to speak of our Silk stock and you will be delighted on looking over our

NOVELTY BROCADE AND PLAID SILKS**PLAIN AND FANCY****VELVETS AND PLUSHES.**

In solid Silks we have a full line of colors. In Satin, Duchess Satin Rhadames, Faille Francaise, Armures, Sultans, Macintosh and Plaid Satines for street and evening wear in the latest shades, in black, Silks and Satines we have at least 20 different weaves many of which you have never seen. The prices of the new goods range from \$1 to \$3.50 per yard. We guarantee these goods to wear and will save you 10 to 20 per cent on all Black Silks.

OUR DRESS TRIMMING STOCK!

is beyond reach of any competition, for we have everything new and desirable that is imported and made in this country. Our Drapery Silk Nets and Laces are lovely and reasonable in price.

Come and See Us. You Know Our Goods Are Just What We Represent Them.**M. RICH & BROS.,**

54 and 56 Whitehall Street.

14, 16 and 18 East Hunter Street.

An Interesting Thought!200,000.
200,000 Organs.
200,000 Estey Organs.
200,000 Estey Organs have been manufactured.

Think of it. Try and realize what it means. It is one organ finished every week since Noah built the ark.

Do you suppose it would be possible, with a sufficient number of men, to build a fine Reed Organ all complete in seven hours? No doubt it would, but it would certainly require a large force of skilled men to do it. Now, the Estey Organ company had taken a long time as seven hours they would have had to begin before Columbus discovered America in order to complete 200,000 organs in 1888.

They have actually been building their famous Reed Organs forty years, averaging about one organ in thirty-five minutes. And not building them only. They have sold them.

No other organ can show such sales. What does it prove? Simply that the ESTEY Organ is the favorite, that it is the best value for the money invested, that it has been the choice with the majority of persons who have purchased organs.

You cannot make any mistake in choosing an ESTEY, for the great majority is with you. Go to the ESTEY Organ Co.'s warehouse, corner Marietta and Broad streets, Atlanta, Ga., and you can be suited in price and terms. sept 15-17

Severe Cases of Blood Poison.
Thousands suffer from blood poison, who would be cured if they gave B. B. B. (Bleed Balm Co.) a trial. Send to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. for book of wonderful cures, that convince the most skeptical. It is sent free.

J. O. Gibson, Meridian, Miss., writes: "For a number of years of suffering untold agonies from blood poison. Several prominent physicians did me little if any good. I began to use B. B. B. with very little faith, but to my utter surprise it has made me a well and healthy man."

Z. T. Hallerton, Macon, Ga., writes: "I contracted blood poisoning. I first tried physicians, and then went to Hot Springs. I returned home a ruined man physically. Nothing seemed to do me any good. My mother persuaded me to try B. B. B. To my utter astonishment every ulcer quickly healed."

Benj. Morris, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I suffered years from syphilis blood poison which refused to be cured by all treatment. Physicians pronounced it a hopeless case. I had no appetite, I had pains in hips and joints and my kidneys were diseased. My throat was ulcerated and my breast a mass of running sores. In this condition I commenced a use of B. B. B. It healed every ulcer and sore and cured me completely within two months." 1wk

BABEK
A Preventative and Sure Cure for Malaria, Fever and Ague, Contains no quinine or arsenic, is absolutely vegetable compound, at druggists 50 cts. Lamar Drug Co., Agents, sept 15-16 to 18**TYPE WRITING**
And Stenographic Business—All Kinds of Work Promptly Executed.
Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have opened an office at 25 Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a call.
Telephone 151.**Little Switzerland.**
The loveliest and most picturesque pleasure resort in America. Ten pins, boating, etc. Best refreshments served, open till 10 o'clock every night. Take Fair street dummy. sept 17-18**Grand concert, 4th
artillery band, Grant
Park this afternoon.****Beautiful Chautauque Lake—Lakewood, New York.**

The most healthful resort in America, situated on the main line of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad, at Lakewood, N. Y., midway between Cincinnati and New York city. The highest navigable water in the United States, over 1,400 feet above the level of the sea and 70 feet higher than Lake Erie. Weather cool. No malaria. No mosquitoes. Hotels open from July 1st to October 1st. Round trip fare from Cincinnati \$11.25, good returning until October 31st. Be sure your tickets read via New York, Erie and Western railroad from Cincinnati, all this is the only line running solid trains of Pullman cars through to the lake. Tourist tickets for sale at all large stations. For further information, please apply to ticket agents of connecting lines in Atlanta, or to H. C. Schabert, division passenger agent, No. 99 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. fri tues sun 11

All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A number of our druggists are selling Alexander's Cough and Croup Remedy, a Sassafras Cure for all summer complaints in children and adults, on a positive guarantee to cure or return the money, but the cure cannot be given. Costing us nothing if it fails to cure. Also Alexander's Pile Ointment on same guarantee.

Thousands are praising Alexander's Tonic Pills. These medicines are sold by C. O. Tynes, Stoner, Gregory, Co., A. H. Hall, W. Sharp, Bros., Connolly & Christian, S. Goldsmith & Co., M. B. Avery & Co., J. C. Hous Smith & Higginbotham, L. B. Blyden, Hutchinson & Burt, at wholesale by Lamar Drug Co.

Sarah Bernhardt
Is coming to America, and great will be the enthusiasm aroused amongst her admirers. We have our own bright star, Mary Anderson, who will continue to bear off the palm in the dramatic, as does "LUCY HINTON" in the great tobacco world. dtf**Valuable Newspaper for Sale**
On easy terms. A fine weekly paper with splendid outfit, including a splendid job office, situated in one of the most prosperous middle Georgia cities. The paper is doing a good business and making money, but the present proprietor wishes to go out of business and travel on account of bad health. For particulars, address Newspaper, care of this office. sept 19-21**From Havana to Atlanta.**
Mr. A. L. Cuesta, Atlanta cigar manufacturer, has received this week a large lot of the famous Manuel Garcia imported cigars which he is selling at the lowest price. Besides he has received a fine lot of the new Cuban leaf tobacco which he is making in his choice brands of cigars, and which are compared by his many customers equal to the best imported Havana. Among his best brands the Ponce DeLeon, a favorite ten cent cigar, is growing in popularity with every smoker who tries them, and the Latest Craze takes the lead of the five cent cigar in the market. On his commodious floor over Stoner, Gregory & Co., he is making a large quantity of cigars, the demand of which is steadily increasing, owing to their well-deserved merits and the low prices at which they are sold. Mr. Cuesta, who is an experienced cigar manufacturer, has created a name for his cigars, and the public patronize him liberally. Dealers and consumers will find it to their interest to call or write toNo. 2 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.
A useful souvenir will be given away to all who visit my store during the exposition. E. W. Blue, 97 and 99 Peachtree. Close to the house that Jack built. su wed fri-till nov 1

One of the best "Old Line" life insurance companies has adopted a new and attractive policy for whereby the age is reduced to about one-half the ordinary life rate charged by other standard companies. It is pure and simple life insurance, sound in principle and practice, and has received the endorsement of competent agents and actuaries everywhere. First special agents wanted at once for Georgia. Liberal contracts given. References required as to ability and character. For particulars address P. O. box 244, Atlanta, Ga. fri sun tues

SENT FREE
Sample Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply it. M. M. MAUCK, Atlanta, Ga.

Our Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Lace, Ruching and Ribbon Departments are more complete than ever.

In Table Linens, Towels, Blankets and Comforts we offer SPECIAL BARGAINS this week.

Be sure to see our Ladies' Misses and Children's

WRAPS AND CLOAKS!

Before you buy. We shall have the largest stock of Cloaks in the state before this week is out.

CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

A Big Stock! Attractive Patterns! Beautiful Colorings! The most seductive prices in the city.

In beautiful and artistic designs, rich colorings and durability, our Carpets are not excelled in Europe or America. We show leading Novelties in

AXMINSTERS, MOQUETTES, VELVETS, BRUSSELS TAPESTRIES

And Ingrain Carpets, and are prepared to furnish houses or rooms in a satisfactory manner. Our terms cannot be bettered. We have a special line of

LINOLEUMS

The best in the world; confined exclusively to us

CARPETS FOR THE EXPOSITION!

Something new for covering the floors of displays; see us before placing your orders.

In Upholstery and Drapery Goods!

We can show the prettiest, latest and most attractive of European and Domestic Novelties. In extent, richness and elegance this stock is superior to any we have ever displayed, while the prices will please you.

Come and See Us. You Know Our Goods Are Just What We Represent Them.**M. RICH & BROS.,**

54 and 56 Whitehall Street.

14, 16 and 18 East Hunter Street.

ANDREW J. MILLER & SON**BUY FURNITURE AND CARPETS
BY CAR LOADS.****THEY HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK.****The Variety of Goods in Their Store****IS NOT SURPASSED.**

They give close attention in buying to the quality and the price. They buy and sell goods at the lowest figures. Goods well bought sell most readily. They sell goods and tell exactly what they are. They trade on the square, because it is right, and enjoy the esteem of their customers as a consequence. They do not and will not mislead the public. They pay their debts and mark their goods at such prices as their customers are able to pay. A cash discount, price is the ruin of both buyer and seller. Their goods are marked down low for cash or its equivalent. They are manufacturers of plain and medium priced

FURNITURE!

And dealers in the best constructed work of northern and western cabinet shops. They keep a large stock of

UPHOLSTERY FABRICS and CURTAIN STUFFS.

Upholster all kinds of furniture to order, and hang light and heavy draperies. Their

Furniture and Carpet

Warehouses are supplied with an exceptionally fine stock this season. They invite you to look through their offerings, and think for will find some things that may need you, and buy them. They are at a honorable competition, and should delight all to succeed on this line. They engage in a mercantile locomotive, as they and their very busy attending to their own affairs and trying to meet the requirements of their large and increasing patronage. Houses service to all buyers. Lookers are allowed the liberty of the establishment. Here is partial list of their stock:

FOLDING BEDS.

Queen, Windsor, Phoenix. Bed room furniture, dining room furniture, library furniture, hall furniture, office furniture, in mahogany, cherry, walnut, oak, maple and all merchantable woods. Easily furniture in the latest varieties of beautiful carvings, expensed frames and over-stuffed embellishments. Perfectly comfortable lounges.

FINISHES.

Their goods appear in all the old finishes, and embrace the following new finishes, viz.: Malachite, Flemish, 18th Century, Antique Oak, Coppered, Bronzed, White, Blue, Pink and gold, Cinnamon and Oregano. Their goods have a large variety of metal trimmings in oxidized and Berlin black finishes. Their

Carpet Department

contains the best brands of Wilton, Gobelin, Moquette, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestry, and Ingrain Carpets. Rugs, Axminster, Chenille, China, and all the latest styles in silk, tapestry, and velvet. Also, a large stock of Upholstery Fabrics and Curtain Stuffs. China silk, table covers, scarfs, decorated ornaments and fringes, animal skins. Matted squares furnished with all bordered carpets. Give them a call. They will satisfy the demands of all sized purses. 42 and 44 Peachtree st., 25 and 27, Broad st., 8 Immense Floors.

Atlanta Machine Works,**FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,****Ornamental and Structural Iron Work,****CHESTINGS, FENCES, GUARDS, GRILLES, GATES, IRON FRONTS,****COLUMNS, STAIRWAYS, BUILDERS' IRON, &c. &c.****TELEPHONE 56
ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA**

Bright and beautiful weather like that of the past week brings joy to the hearts of everybody, and society begins to make energetic preparations for the season. The indications point to a round of gaiety, and the younger people, especially, look forward to it with keener pleasure.

Did you ever think that Atlanta's social life is a decided factor in the city's growth? Two instances are right at hand. Within the past week it has been announced that Mr. and Mrs. Lee Jordan, of Columbus, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hill, of Washington, would remove to Atlanta. They come because here are found attractions which no other Georgia city can furnish—it is the best place in the entire country to live.

So a city's social life is not all froth, as pessimists will have us believe, and Atlanta will have plenty of society—this year—weddings and receptions, and parties large and small.

Miss Carrie Crane is spending some weeks at Salt Springs.

Mrs. Jessie Foster is stopping at the Arlington of Madison.

Miss Lillie Martin will leave for college the early part of this week.

Miss Mamie Duice left Thursday to attend college at Staunton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Rucker, of Athens, leave for home tomorrow.

Mrs. Rhode Hill and Mrs. Carroll Payne leave for New York on Monday.

Mrs. Frances Fontaine has returned to the city after a very pleasant visit to Athens.

Miss Edith Grosier, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of Miss Richmond, on Peachtree.

Mrs. John Colville and her son Oscar are back from the mountains of north Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tyler will soon go to Louisville, where they will make their home.

Mrs. W. H. Venable is entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. Miller, of Evansville, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe and Mrs. Henry Gray leave for New York city on Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Echols has returned home after a very pleasant visit to her father in New York.

Mrs. B. W. Wrenn and her charming niece, Miss Allie Stocking, are expected home tonight.

Miss Rebekah Lowe will stay with Mrs. Louis Goshlin during Mrs. Lowe's absence in New York.

Mrs. Leonard Philpitt, who has been visiting in Dr. and Mrs. Calhoun, on East Mitchell street.

Misses Jennie and Lottie Hammond have returned home from a stay at Asheville and Morehead City.

Mrs. B. M. Blackburn and children, of Madison, Ga., are visiting Dr. J. C. C. Blackburn, 34 East Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Eggleston have returned after a three-months' visit to the mountains of Virginia.

Miss Julia McFall, of Danville, Tenn., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. A. Everett Cox, of McAfee and Pine street.

Mr. Henry McConnell, of Social Circle, Ga., who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, has returned home.

Miss Mary Emery has gone for an extended visit to her father, Mr. Emery, of New York, Boston and other northern points.

Miss Fannie Harwood leaves this week for Baltimore, where she goes to attend Madame Lafleur's school.

Mr. J. H. Lumpkin returned yesterday from a visit of several months to different European points of interest.

Miss Lucy Romero leaves for Athens on Thursday, where she goes to attend Madame Koslosky's school.

Mrs. M. E. mother of Mr. M. M. Mauck, returned yesterday from a delightful visit to friends in Cedar town, Ga.

Mr. James H. Weiss, an enterprising young man of Albany, Ga., has been spending a few days in Atlanta.

Miss Annie Slade, of Columbus, is in the city, she is the guest of her friend Miss Manlio Griggs, at 63 Crew street.

Miss Julia DeLoach left last night for the north, via Savannah, where she will spend a year's course in the Art League of New York city.

Miss Clara V. Peacock, the accomplished daughter of the Hon. George Peacock, of Selma, Ala., is the guest of Mrs. W. L. 33 Luckie street.

Misses Helen and Hettie Oppenheim and brother have returned home after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Cleveland and New York.

The wedding of Mr. Brock Beckwith, of this city, and Miss Gertrude Harwood, of Bloomington, Iowa, will take place at Bloomington on Thursday next.

Rev. T. C. Stanley and wife, of San Antonio, Texas, and Rev. Edward Neal, of the Florida conference, M. E. church south, are visiting Mrs. John Neal, on Pryor street.

Miss Nellie Smith, of Opelika, who has been visiting her uncle, Rev. H. J. Ellis, has gone to LaGrange to visit friends. Miss Smith won many warm friends and admirers during her stay in Atlanta.

Miss Rosa Lee, one of Atlanta's best artists, having spent six months visiting all parts of California, is now at the home of her father, Dr. J. F. Lee, 197 Whitehall. Her many friends rejoice at her return.

Miss Julia Ridley, who has been visiting her uncle, Dr. Robert Ridley, will return to her home in LaGrange this week. Miss Ridley's departure will be regretted by a host of friends whom she met while here.

Mrs. Dr. Shaver has returned to the city after a pleasant visit to her grandchildren, little Miss Sallie Shaver Graham and Masters Eugene and George Graham, children of Dr. George W. Graham, of Charlotte, N. C.

"Reveries Poetique" is the title of a charming musical composition, dedicated to Miss Laurette Nibbel Boykin, of this city. It is from the pen of Professor Hennenger, of Cleveland, Ohio, who is now a resident of Georgia and the musical director at Shorter college.

On Friday evening Mrs. J. H. Porter entertained at tea a few friends in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Hogan, before their departure for Europe. The guests were Dr. and Mrs. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dickson, and Mrs. Wellborn Hill, Mrs. Fears, Mr. Peter Grant.

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Hogan, and Miss Lamar Rutherford, of Athens, left the city last night for New York, there to take steamer for Europe. Dr. and Mrs. Hogan expect to spend a year or more abroad, making their home in Vienna. Miss Rutherford will be with them during their stay abroad.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Sidney Legeregood, of Knoxville, Tenn., to Mr. Charles T. Leonard on Tuesday next, September 21st, at 12 o'clock, in that city. Miss Legeregood is one of Knoxville's handsomest and most lovely young ladies, who has many friends and admirers in Atlanta.

On last Friday afternoon and evening a pleasant reception was given Miss Cornelia Orr, to the pupils of her art class and their friends, at her home, 94 Tenth street. The studio was tastefully decorated with the work of her pupils. Among those whose work was represented were the follow-

ing: Mrs. Lena Lee, Mrs. H. I. East, Misses Agnes Brown, Nyda Haisden, Alma Cranshaw and Rose Speight, and Ben Osborn. The crayon portraits by Ben Osborn and Miss Agnes Brown deserves special notice.

Miss Orr, who was a pupil of Horace Bradley, spent a winter in New York studying at the Art Students' league, under J. Carroll Beckwith and Mr. Scott, besides taking a course under Horbert A. Levy.

Miss Bessie Jones, a beautiful young lady of Colleton, is the guest of Mrs. Blyington, at 21 East Pine street.

Misses Cecelia Hardwick and Mattie Doane, who have been spending some time with relatives in Alabama, have returned home.

Miss Mattie Neal, of Social Circle, is visiting Misses Susan and Edith Pelham at 28 B Capitol avenue. She will leave for school in LaGrange in a few days.

Miss Marie Thomas, of Chicago, arrives this week to visit Mrs. Arthur Richards at Pine street. Miss Thomas will be remembered with pleasure in Atlanta by all who met her last year. She is a most beautiful and brilliant young lady whose rare musical accomplishments have made her widely known north and south.

The most popular place about Atlanta now is the pretty club house at Piedmont park. Every evening members of the club and their friends drive to the park and spend some time there. The broad veranda of the club house are filled with people who enjoy the drive to the park and back to the city at dusk, as well as the stay at the club house.

Jno. H. Griffin, Jr., was christened Wednesday evening last at the home of his parents, 211 South Pryor street, Rev. Father Kennedy officiating. The sponsors were Colonel Kelley, of Savannah, and Mrs. P. J. Kenney, of Atlanta. On the same day Master Griffin's parents observed the first anniversary of their wedding. Hereafter be careful to address all letters to J. H. G., Jr., as he does not wish his name to enter business just yet.

The Peck-a-Boo club met at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Johnson, West Peachtree, Friday evening. There was music, recitations and games, after which the guests were invited to an elegant supper. Those present were Miss Minnie Johnson and Mr. Will Stamp, Miss Mattie Shepard and Mr. Luther Peacock, Miss Fannie Talley and Mr. Tom Farmer, Miss Edna Stamps and Mr. Forrest Collins, Miss Blanch Talley and Mr. Otis Stamp.

Last Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Anderson gave a charming entertainment to the "Junior club" at their residence, No. 98 West Fair street. The time was pleasantly passed in games and social conversation, and at 10 o'clock refreshments were served. Among those present were Misses Mattie Merritt, Lizzie Foster, Pat Haidt, Lillie DeFoor, Fannie Gilbert, Willie Elliott, Belle Jones, Olenza Hooks, Messrs. James Anderson, Marcellus Anderson, James Fowl, James Stephens, Charles Cooper, John Gilbert, Rob. Haidt, Will Stephenson, Will Throver, George Johnson, Fred Foster and Walter Merritt.

There was a happy marriage at 517 South Pryor street, on the evening of Tuesday, 10th instant.

Misses Jennie Richardson and Mr. T. G. Crane were united in marriage, Rev. Dr. R. S. Barrett officiating. The attendants were Miss Annie Corbin and Mr. Frank W. Hawkes. After the ceremony the guests were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Richardson in a most agreeable manner. The happy couple went immediately to their home, on Mason street, at Perry road.

The bride is a young lady who has endeared herself to all who have made her acquaintance since her arrival here from Aberdeen, Scotland, her native home. Mr. Crane is a prosperous and energetic young business man from England. Their friends wish them much happiness.

One of the most delightful affairs of the week will be the play to be given at Mrs. Rhode Hill's pretty little theater tomorrow evening. This play, as are all given by Mrs. Hill, is given for the dual purpose of furnishing amusement to her friends, and at the same time raising money for charitable work.

The programme for Monday evening is: Music—Benari club.
Recitation—Miss Grant.
Recitation—Captain Field.

Sugar and Cream.

Mrs. Lucy Mirtle (a young widow)—Miss Armstrong.

Mr. Wentworth—Dr. Happerett.

Frank (his son)—Mr. Harry Snook.

Spruce (Miss Winfield's maid)—Miss Atkinson.

Music—Benari club.

The Benari club is the new band and guitar club. It makes its debut on this occasion.

ABOUT THE STATE.**At Cave Springs.**
CAVE SPRINGS, Ga., September 21.—(Special.)—Miss Irene Lovejoy, a beautiful young lady of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Carrie Turner. Miss Lovejoy leaves in a few days to visit her sister, Mrs. Bass Wyatt, in Summerville, Ga.

Miss Lowland Brantley, of Macon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Hight, in Summerville, Ga. Miss Marion Brazelton, of Sanford, Fla., who has been visiting here, leaves for home next Monday.

The most enjoyable dance we have had this season was at the Florida house on last Tuesday evening. It was given complimentary to the visiting young ladies. A large number of Cedar town young men were present.

Mrs. J. J. Hooper and family, of Selma, Ala., have left for their home after spending the summer here.

The marriage of Miss Lula Norman, of this place, to Mr. John Phillips, of Cedar town, has been announced.

Miss Frances Long Harper left this morning for Rome to enter Shorter college.

In Hapeville.

Saturday evening last Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Betts celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding at their residence in Hapeville. The yard was beautifully lighted with Chinese lanterns. Many handsome and valuable presents were received. One of the most entertaining features of the evening was the very elegant refreshments so graciously served. It was an occasion long to be remembered by all present.

At Conyers.

CONYERS, Ga., September 21.—(Special.)—One of the most brilliant and enjoyable events of the season was a lawn party and ice cream festival at the residence of Mrs. S. E. Turner last night. The beautiful lawn in front of Mrs. Turner's elegant residence was lit up by hundreds of Chinese lanterns, which made a charming appearance.

Music and games were the order of the evening until about 10 o'clock, when the guests were invited by Miss Minnie, the lovely hostess, to repair to the lawn for an elegant refreshment. Two long tables were artistically decorated with rare and beautiful flowers, and laden down with delicacies. The occasion will not soon be forgotten by the young people of Conyers.

At Calhoun.

CALHOUN, Ga., September 21.—(Special.)—Last night at the residence of Dr. E. L. Waddell, on Thornton avenue, the "U. S. D. C." Literary society held a pleasant meeting. President R. M. Harbin called the club to order and the roll was called by Miss Lela Pitts, secretary. Many of the members were absent, however, quite a number were present.

Mr. Harvey Barrett read well a humorous prose paper. Miss May Hudgens sang beautifully a pretty song. Mr. James A. Hall recited, in an impressive manner, on the beauty of the "U. S. D. C." "The City of the Dreamer." Dr. Thornton responded, in a call from the club, with a nice and most appropriate little speech. Some splendid music was rendered and the evening was delightfully spent. A motion was carried by the club to have Hon. R. M. Harbin deliver a paper at the next meeting of the society; also, Mr. James A. Hall the meeting following. The society expects a treat from these two talented speakers.

At Milledgeville.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., September 21.—(Special.)—The young gentlemen of this city organized themselves into the Milledgeville Social club on Thursday evening, and will in the future furnish entertainments and amusements for the society people here. They will rent a hall, probably establish a library and other equipment for pleasantly passing idle hours, and promise to give Milledgeville some good entertainment during the future. They are about twenty-five strong, and are the leading young men of this city.

Miss Walton Hollingshead, a charming and highly accomplished young lady of this city, after spending a pleasant vacation with her parents here, has returned to college at LaGrange, to the regret of admirers here.

ON THE DEATH OF AN INFANT.Just as we sometimes gather
A flower from the parterre,
Last some rude hand should shatter
Its beauty unaware;
So God removed this blossom,
Our fair and precious child,
To bloom upon His bosom,
Forever undecayed.

IN WOMAN'S WORLD.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE FAIRSEX.

The Coming Blaine-McCormick Wedding and the Bride's Trousseau—Mrs. Shaw, of Washington.

Love and Poetry.
I would not be an Epic,
Not even if I could,
For what care I for oak trees,
Though monarchs of the wood?

But I would be the love song,
That in her heart finds rest,
The spray of wildwood blossoms,
She wears upon her breast.

—Frederic J. Hahn, in Boston Transcript.

We may be the strongest democrats in the country, yet southern women, but our party feeling does not prevent our taking the greatest interest in the approaching marriage of the son of the great republican premier. Everybody "down east" is talking of the Blaine-McCormick wedding which is to take place at Richmond Springs on the 28th inst. Blaine, I suppose, would be, and is considered, a decided catch. To be connected with the Blaine family would be considered great honor by many a wealthy maiden who, unmindful of the terrible experiences of poor Mary Nerins who married "young Jim," would be proud to be a Blaine. But the fact that young Jim is a blackguard does not prove that his older brother will not prove a good husband, and more girls than Annie McCormick have been anxious to give him a trial in that role.

Anita McCormick has been a famous belle in Chicago since her debut. She has money—lots of it—made from the famous reaper which her grandfather, old Cyrus McCormick, invented, and out of which and all of his kind and kin have grown rich. This daughter has been considered the great catch of the wild and windy west since her formal appearance, and has had, of course, many offers of marriage. Now that she is to marry Edmunds Blaine, friends of both say that both were heart-whole and fancy-free until they met each other, and it was a case of love at first sight with both.

But Blaine has at different times showed his admiration for other women, and he has been accused of as in love with Miss Houghtaling, Miss Grace Davis, and other belles and beauties of the east.

Miss McCormick, according to a writer in the New York World, is in her early twenties, is decidedly good-looking, and, as might be expected under the circumstances, is a very high-spirited, independent young woman, with a deal of characteristic western frankness and confidence in herself. She is a very jovial young person, running over with animal spirits, and has always been a favorite, not only in her own city, but in Chicago as well, where she has often visited. She spends something like six or eight thousand dollars a year on clothes, and is said to be the best dressed unmarried woman in Chicago. She goes over to Paris once a year and is married for everything fresh, and then throughout the twelve months orders as she needs from those measures.

Her trousseau! Of course that is a magnificent work of art. Last winter, when she was in New York, and this she spent thousands upon, so that every piece is covered with cascades of the most exquisite webs from all parts of Europe where lace is made. She has a fancy for white underclothes, too, and nearly every garment is of the aristocratic stuff or silk, the only color being from the narrow ribbons run through the laces, and in many instances the ribbons are white also. Her bridal garments are of white India silk, trimmed with fine lace, and beautiful fish point, and this same point trims one of the few little sets in the trousseau, one of pale lemon color, which also includes a silk petticoat and satin corset. The bridal stockings are of white silk, embroidered with silver thread, and there are other pairs of white stockings, embroidered with gold and different colors. This is a new fashion introduced by Miss McCormick, who likes white stockings as well as white underclothes, and who sets directions with her order to Paris that instead of sending stockings of a color to match each costume they should be white, embroidered with silks the shade of the dress. In conjunction with this liking for white, Miss McCormick has a great fondness for the perfume of lilies and angelic sachets for the perfuming of her garments have been sent from Holland, the only place where the perfumers have learned to impart the odor of the lily to sachet powder. The powder is inclosed in white satin bags edged with lace and embroidered with her monogram, and there are three dozen of them for her different trunks and boxes. Her open cloak for the winter is a heavy white silk, embroidered with gold and lined from top to toe with the long, silken hair of the Persian lamb.

In these days of happiness and merry making in the Blaine family, poor Mary Nevins Blaine is not thought of. She and her baby are living in New York—Mrs. Blaine really quite ill. She is anxious to return to her home in the city upon the stage, statements of newspaper correspondents to the contrary. She is ill, very ill with inflammatory rheumatism, but hopes to be able to take her place in the company of which she is the nominal head when the time comes.

Laura Jean Libbey, the author of "Miss Middleton's Money," "The Pretty Young Girl," and other novels, uses her portrait as her trade mark. She's a right pretty girl.

The French newspapers announce that Amie Rives and Catulle Mendès, a Parisian writer of fiction, are to collaborate a novel together. The possibilities involved in the fusion of Rives and the French should be sufficient warning to the public to stand far from under.

John Armstrong Chanler, the husband of the aforesaid Amie, is, by the way, now somewhere in the heart of Africa. He is on a hunting expedition with a party of some 140 men, and is believed to have a hankering for fame, a Stanley.

The famous Ninon de l'Ecôle, fascinating her scores of lovers at eighty has a modern rival in the beautiful Mrs. Swan, who for so many years has charmed Washington society in the winter and Newport beauties in the summer, and who writes a New York paper. Mrs. Swan is a commanding blonde, who, it will be remembered, not more than a dozen years ago married the very elderly Governor Swan, of Maryland. In fact, she has twice been an old man's darling. Her first husband having been too much her senior to take more than a fatherly interest in her numerous conquests. Having a fine residence at Princeton, she has found there a wide field of influence, and she has, or eight hundred students, and has been the instructor of succeeding classes of incipient poets until long past the age when most women are satisfied to settle down to the placid joys of a quiet existence. Mrs. Swan, who is at present residing in the Newport festivities, is a bright example of the saying that a woman is only as old as she looks, and whatever figure she put upon this beautiful woman's age, her words would be obliged to confess in the words of the poet, Frenchman, that "she does not look it."

Mrs. Curtis, who is best known as Louisa M. Knapp, is paid \$10,000 a year for conducting the Ladies Home Journal—probably the largest salary received by any woman in the world.

Iron bedsteads are in high fashion just now. They are light, dainty, painted in pretty colors, trimmed with brass, and are most easily kept clean. A wonderfully pretty iron and brass bed has no footboard at all, this being a revival of an old European design of several centuries ago.

The queen of Sweden sets an example which might prove of service to some nervous women. She suffers from nervousness and is curing herself by means of the chambermaid treatment. That is, she rises early, makes her own bed and cleans her own room, and then works in her garden for the best part of the day. All this is by order of her physicians.

Lavender, the favorite perfume of our grandmothers, has again come into favor. The lavender is put into little bags of cambric or silk and placed between the sheets and tablecloths, as well as in the drawers where the underwear is kept. Some women prefer rose or violet perfume, and make long mats of thin silk or cotton filled with the essence of a flower or trunk-trunk, sprinkle them well with sachet powder, cover with another piece of silk and "tuck" it with embroidered silk. Sometimes

these bags are made of cheese cloth, which are less costly and answer the same purpose equally.

THE FETE OF VEVEY.

THE PRETTIEST SPECTACLE OF THE YEAR IN EUROPE.

An Atlanta Lady Tells of a Most Beautiful Event Upon the Banks of Lake Geneva—A Week of Fete Days.

"You want to know what I saw in Europe this year, what seemed to me the most beautiful of all the places I visited?"

I was talking with one of Atlanta's most charming women—one who has but recently returned to Atlanta from a summer visit to different points of interest in the old world. I love to talk with women who have traveled. Men go to Europe and see the political, historical or statistical; women see the beautiful.

"The most beautiful scene I witnessed," repeated my lady, "well, that is a pretty hard question to answer, but I will say that one of the prettiest sights I ever witnessed in Europe or America was the Fete des Vigueres at Vevey this year."

"And that?"

"Vevey is one of the prettiest villages in the world—a typical Swiss village at the head of Lake Geneva. This fete is celebrated every twenty-five years and attracts visitors from all parts of the world. The fete is of itself most beautiful; given with such grandly beautiful surroundings, it is almost beyond the powers of description."

"It lasted a week. Vevey has about two thousand inhabitants, and there were two thousand performers in this fete, many of them, of course, gathered from the neighboring towns and country. Among them were some three hundred trained musicians to lead the choruses, for this singing and these choruses are important and interesting features of the festivities."

"What is all this meant to represent?" I asked.

"Oh, Uncle George," cried tender-hearted little Bolo, his eyes filling with tears, "let us see money to that poor woman over there on the sand; see, she has hardly any clothes on!"

"She is enough," said Mr. George, "why in thunder didn't you point her out before?"

NOT EMBARRASSED.

From the San Francisco Post.

"Doesn't it embarrass you to be kissed by your husband and before a car full of people?"

"Embarrass me?" replied the lady, who was starting off on a journey, as she seated herself and looked at the questioner. "Did I know I was being kissed by you? I declare, I didn't notice it. Is my hat on straight, Laura?"

HOW SHE UTILIZED HER BUSTLE.

From the Albany Express.

Among the passengers in the waiting room of the Union station yesterday was a young woman with three tame grey squirrels running about her. Each was secured to her belt by a small chain. As she walked out to take a train for the west two of her pets nestled upon her bustle.

FISH ARE SCARCE.

Signs on the Gulf Coast Are the Cause of the Shortage.

There was a scarcity of fish in the market yesterday.

None of the choicer varieties were to be had, and red snappers and mullets were in demand.

The reason of the scarcity was the heavy storms on the Gulf coast. Fishermen from St. Augustine and Tampa, Fla., state that there were no pompanos or Spanish mullets to be had, and for several days the mullet catch was very light.

Red snappers were sold for 15 and mullets 10 to 15 cents. Spanish mullets were sold for 10 cents, also some choice blue fish for 10 cents.

Savannah oysters were worth 75 to 80 cents. Oysters from New York were 10 to 15 cents a stalk. The first cranberries of the season are in and sell for 125 cents a quart.

The turkeys are here, untrussed, 75 to 80 cents. No game in the market except rice birds, at \$1 to \$1.50 per dozen.

Vegetables are playing out. Fall turnips 5 cents a bunch. Potatoes 4 cents a pound. Sweet potatoes 20 cents a peck. Green corn, 15 cents a dozen. Tomatoes, 5 cents a quart. String beans, two quarts 5 cents. Field peas, 15 cents a peck in the hull. Butter beans, 75 cents a quart. Parsley, 5 cents a bunch. Beets, five for 5 cents. Egg plants, 5 to 10 cents. Horse radish, new, 5 cents a stalk. Bell peppers, 10 to 15 cents a bunch. Turnips, 10 to 15 cents. Onions, 40 cents a peck. Okra, 5 cents a quart. Watermelons are gone. A few little knobby melons are for sale at 5 cents apiece. Pumpkins are out, very poor—10 to 15 cents a quart. Bananas are 20 cents a dozen. Apples are plentiful, 20 to 40 cents a peck. Oranges, 15 to 20 cents a pound. Guineas, 10 cents a quart. Muscadines, 5 cents.

Fruit cocoanuts, 10 cents a quart. Cabbage, 15 cents a head. Fresh country butter, 20 to 30 cents. Eggs, 20 cents. Chickens, 25 to 35 cents, none dressed. Beef, 6 to 10 cents, according to sort wanted. Pork, sausage, 10 to 125 cents. Lamb, 125 to 150 cents. Veal, 10 to 125 cents.

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One of the prettiest gowns in the trousseau of an October bride is of black velvet and pink crepe de chine. The redingote polonaise opens in front to show the petticoat of crepe de chine. The principal feature of this costume is the heavy black and pink fringe with which it is trimmed.

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NATURE'S ALCHEMY.

For the Constitution.

Nature smiles when we are happy, And the clouds that shade the day, Melt away and softly leave us, When the heart within is gay.

Nature's alchemy is gladness, Burrowing with golden rays, All the dull and somber burdens, When the heart within is gay.

Dark clouds beneath this touchstone, Soon become of sorrow's ray, Just a shadow of the sunshine, Just a tinting into gray.

Life is viewed through colored glasses, Either dark and sad or gay, We can make a picture glowing, We can shadow it with gray.

Keep your heart, then, bright and cheery, Laugh the sorrows all away, Feast upon the smiling sunshine, And be happy all the day.

—MARGIE K. BELL.

The Opening of Roanoke College.

The friends of Roanoke college will be glad to learn that the thirty-seventh session opened on Wednesday, the 18th inst., with a large attendance of students from many states. Among the students enrolled are seven from the Cherokee nation in the Indian territory, two Japanese and one Mexican. The boys from Japan—Mitsuo Fukuda and Toyotro Yamahima—sons of distinguished officers of the Japanese empire, are at Roanoke last session, and were so well pleased that they have returned. We learn that the quality is very favorable, and that the college is one of the largest and best of the kind in the south.

The students are all well pleased with the extensive improvements made in the interior of the main building, and everything about the college wears a neat and business-like appearance. The classes were organized promptly, and the students are already at regular work. It is gratifying to have our town enriched by the presence of so many aspiring young men, and in the name of our people we bid them a very cordial welcome to Roanoke. —Times-Register, (Salem, Va.), September 20th, 1889.

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Are ever and always on the alert in the interests of their thousands of patrons in order to place before them Unexceptional Goods at Unexceptional Prices. We have now on exhibition the handsomest and most complete stock of Imported and Fine Domestic Millinery and Fancy Goods; also a Gigantic Stock of Trunks, Modjeskas, Cloaks, English tailor-made Jackets and Plush Garments ever displayed in Atlanta. Our display of Millinery is well worth an inspection.

CLOAKS! JACKETS! MILLINERY.

We were never so well prepared as now to do the cloak trade in Atlanta. Our superb Cloak Stock is now ready for inspection. This department has always been

OUR PRIDE

And just so. We have enfolded the axioms that the Surprise Store sells more Cloaks than any other house; that the Surprise Store keeps the largest stock of Cloaks in Georgia. The Surprise Store Cloaks are the cheapest and best to be found anywhere. The people of Georgia have long recognized these facts.



No. 400—An elegant Ladies' Jacket, applied fronts, standing collar, in navy blue and tan shades only. A great favorite already.

Wide, Wide Jackets, Tailor made from good worsted cloth, in navy, myrtle and black, our price \$2.98.

JERSEYS!

The "Directorie" is the newest and the prettiest Cloak that will be worn this season, made of a fine, all wool ladies' cloth, fancy trimmings in all the new colorings, at \$10.25; ages 12 years to 18 years.

LADIES' NEWMARKETS. MISSES' NEWMARKETS. LADIES' WRAPS. CHILDREN'S CLOAKS. On all these goods we can save you fully 33 1/3 per cent.

Misses' Cloaks, style the Haverlock with capes, made from new styled cloaking, sizes 4 years to 14 years, at \$1.98.

300 Beaded Wraps at half price.

BOY'S KILT SUITS AT \$3.48!

They are on the front counter, and must be closed out at once for they are a little out of our regular line of business, hence the low price. Clothiers prices for these goods are from \$5 to \$7.50; they are imported goods, and are running in white, tan, goblin, garnet and all colors, price \$1.75.

We are headquarters for these goods. Infants' Long Robes, White and Tan Embroidered capes, lined, at \$1.25. Children's cloaks, they are so pretty and cunning in white, tan, goblin, garnet and all colors, price \$1.75.

The Surprise Store, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall Street.

PAINLESS BEECHAM'S PILLS EFFECTUAL

For Weak Stomach—Impaired Digestion—Disordered Liver.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN & CO., Sole Agents

FOR UNITED STATES, 305 & 307 CANAL ST., NEW YORK.

Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Please mention this paper.)

Being carried away by the tide of the day.

cantake.

The ladies will buy them. They know what they are, and that they will never have such another chance.

Don't wait till the goods are all gone, and say that you never heard of it.

McBride will wait for no fancy prices, for he must give up the building in a few days.

BRING THE CASH! All goods bought must be paid for and carried away at once.

Trade Sale for Merchants

Thuesday, September 24th, 1889.

G. W. KEMBLE, Auctioneer

Only two weeks before the opening of the World's Great Exposition of '89. Don't forget the dates. October 7th to November 2d, 1889.

Jewell Bros., the world's most famous leapers, will jump from an altitude of 5,000 feet with a parachute every week during the Exposition. Remember the dates, October 7th to November 2d.

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GROWING SHEFFIELD

HER ADVANTAGES AS A COMMERCIAL CENTER.

Her Three Railroads and Navigable River Afford Advantages That Must of Necessity Make a Great City.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., September 21.—[Special.] The growth of Sheffield has been something wonderful. New people are coming in every day. The hotels are crowded, and real estate is changing hands with marked rapidity. New houses are going up in every direction, and indeed everything is in a bustle.

It is the busiest city of its population in the country.

So absorbing has been the attention devoted to the wonderful development of the iron industry here that other advantages which Sheffield possesses, and which, indeed, would justify its citizens in entertaining the very brightest hopes, have been somewhat neglected. It is not the purpose of this to depreciate in any way the importance attached to her furnaces, her mineral environment, her various iron-working establishments. On the contrary, these are entitled to even more consideration than they have yet received. But it is necessary also to insist upon the fact that she is not blessed in this respect alone; that she has wonderful capabilities as

A SEAT OF VARIOUS MANUFACTURES, as an agricultural center, and especially as a commercial and distributing point. It is this last possibility that has been most neglected. The establishment of

AN EXTENSIVE DISTRIBUTING POINT is almost entirely a matter of transportation and freight rates. It may be set down as indisputable that railroads are essential. But there are circumstances which powerfully modify, for good or evil, the influence which railroads, even when they come in numbers, exercise upon a city's fortunes. Unless there be some check upon their power, some hold upon their good will, they can harm almost as much as they can help.

Such a check Sheffield has in THE SPLENDID RIVER THAT FLOWS AT HER FEET.

But in that river she has at the same time something more than a check upon the railroads—a magnificent highway for water transportation. The Tennessee, with the vast Missouri-Mississippi system, with which it connects, forms perhaps the most extensive, and certainly the most important, chain of waterways on earth; and, cheapness of water carriage, as compared with the cost of railway transportation, is too well known to need any further emphasis. The immense importance of this fact, taken in connection with Sheffield's achievements and possibilities as an iron town, have already been referred to. But surely it is not less important in connection with its aspirations towards commercial eminence.

CHEAP FREIGHT RATES.

The same steamer which carries Sheffield's iron to St. Louis for \$1.50 a ton will return laden with flour for the transportation of which 15 cents a barrel will be charged. Proportional charges are made on other articles. When a line of barges has been put upon the river, which will shortly be the case, the rates must go still lower. But this is only half the advantage.

THE RAILROADS.

By a wise provision of the interstate commerce act, are freed from the provisions of the "long and short haul clause" in the case of towns, which, like Sheffield, have water competition, in their favor. This fact already gives the place an advantage of fifty per cent freight rates over any other town between Memphis and Chattanooga. This advantage such towns as Birmingham and Anniston, which are without a river, and therefore dependent on the railroads, can never hope to enjoy.

SHEFFIELD'S THREE RAILROADS.

Nor are the railroads wanting to make the advantage effective. The two greatest trunk lines that enter the state at all are already here. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, through its Memphis and Charleston division, was the first road the city secured. It runs east and west through the Tennessee valley from Memphis to Chattanooga, and then extends southward in a network over Alabama and Georgia, and northward through Tennessee to Virginia and to direct connection with the cities of the east.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

"The Pennsylvania of the south"—reaches Sheffield through its Nashville, Florence and Sheffield division. This important trunk line is the most direct thoroughfare between Alabama and the north, and the importance of the fact that it is here and interested in the growth of the place cannot be overestimated. THE SHEFFIELD AND BIRMINGHAM, built mainly for the benefit of this young city, runs through the heart of the finest mineral region in the south.

Besides these lines, which are already here, others are rapidly coming. Enough are secured, with those already here, to make the place an important railroad center, independent of the river transportation. A consideration of these facts and a glance at the map, must show that Sheffield is destined to handle a large part, to say the least, of the commerce between the west and south.

AS A COMMERCIAL CENTER.

Situated directly between the most prosperous parts of the two sections, commerce must necessarily pass in her neighborhood; and there is every reason to believe that it will stop. It would be cheaper for Birmingham to have her western purchases brought to Sheffield by water and then reshipped by rail than to have them brought in cars the whole distance, and the same is true of almost every point in the state. One wholesale merchant of the magic city with whom I talked recently was fully convinced that this plan must eventually be adopted.

Of the extent of this trade between the west and south, too great an estimate can hardly be made. Statistics are not at hand, but no one familiar with the subject can doubt that it runs far up into the millions of dollars, and that it is growing, and destined still to grow, with unprecedented rapidity. Even a small part of so vast a commerce would suffice alone to make a city rich and prosperous; and no small part of it must eventually pass through the gates of

THE IRON CITY OF THE TENNESSEE.

A word as to the present financial status of the place. The fact that there are already two large banks, doing a good business, will serve as a measure of the city's financial life. The first of these is a national bank, of which C. D. Woodson, formerly an Atlanta banker, is president, and Mr. T. L. Benham, also formerly of Atlanta, is cashier. Of the other—the Bank of Commerce—

MR. W. L. CHAMBERS,

former president of the First National Bank of Montgomery, and now general manager of the Sheffield Land, Iron and Coal company, is president, and Mr. J. M. Hamilton, former cashier of the Central Bank of Kansas City, is cashier. The capital

stock of the Bank of Commerce is \$150,000. That of the First National is \$1,000,000. Both establishments seem to be admirably managed.

THE RETAIL TRADE

of the city, though perhaps unimportant when compared with its future in the wholesale line, is yet quite flourishing and extensive. The buildings in which this and the other business enterprises of the place are carried on are admirable evidence of its solidity and importance. Without pictures no adequate idea of their size or quality can be conveyed; but it is not too much to say that they would attract attention in places of five times Sheffield's present population and fifty times her age. They are but another indication of the well-grounded faith which business men and capitalists entertain that in a few years a great city will crown the bluff, a city in whose prosperity commerce as well as manufacture will bear a part.

IT SURROUNDING AGRICULTURAL TERRITORY. Again, Sheffield is in the very center of the richest agricultural district of the entire south. It is in the very center of, and controls the trade of, the great Tennessee valley. This land, with the most moderate fertilization, will produce from one to two bales of cotton per acre, and the corn crop will average more than fifty bushels to the acre; but there is one remarkable difference between it and the Ohio farms the Georgia farmers recently visited, and that is, there are no fancy values of a hundred or more dollars per acre on it. Land sells for only what it is worth here, and the farmers are enabled to make money.

THE COTTON RECEIPTS.

This season the greater portion of the cotton raised in the Tennessee valley which has heretofore been going elsewhere will come here, it is estimated that Sheffield's cotton receipts will reach fully an hundred thousand bales. With this cotton, which must come here, and, in fact, is already coming in rapidly, on account of the advantages in freight rates possessed by Sheffield over all other north Alabama points, will come the trade of a very large section of country, which should the next year increase the commercial business of Sheffield two or three hundred per cent.

THE FREIGHT SHE FURNISHES.

With all five of her great iron furnaces in operation, which will be in the next thirty or sixty days, turning out 700 tons of pig iron daily, and her very large cotton receipts and commercial business, Sheffield will furnish more freight daily than any half-dozen towns in the south of its size. In fact, even now, with only three of her furnaces in blast, but with her great compress running day and night, her shoe factory, her hat factory, her stove factory, her foundries and machine works, her brick works and dozens of other manufacturing her freights are more than double that of any other town of double the population in the state, and it is needless to say that other railroads are certain to reach Sheffield, for even with her river and three great railroads there is already business enough for more, and even the great business of the present will be increased many hundred per cent within the next few years.

It takes a heap of money to run a Piedmont Exposition, or to buy a cow or a law mill, but you can buy a barrel of flour or a barrel of Blue at \$1 a week, and that's the best, ain't it? And cheap, too? Oh, Blue gets there with his little red store close to the heart of the city, at 50 Peachtree street—Blue's Red Store. Ha, ha, that's a good one, ain't it? Watches dollar a week; that's the best one. Blue's Red Store.

Enthusiastic for Woman Suffrage. Mr. West, of Habersham, is very enthusiastic over his bill to incorporate the women into the onerous women to vote in all municipal elections. A small mining town in Habersham county, on the Blue Ridge and Atlantic railroad, four miles above Cornelia Junction. It is settled by poor people, and has been built up by the Demorest Home Mining and Improvement Company. The women of the town want the right to vote, said Mr. West, and I can't see why they should not be allowed to vote in municipal elections. They are the property in the county in the way of the streets (and for other improvements) and they want a voice in the government of the town. Mr. Sibley, secretary of the Demorest Improvement Company, says the town will rapidly build up if the women are allowed to have a voice in the affairs. He thinks large numbers will come from the northwest if this bill passes. The town is devoted to mining pursuits, and there is an unlimited water power. Mr. Sibley, secretary of the company, will come to Atlanta this week and go before the corporation committee of the house to advocate the bill and show why the "woman's suffrage" clause should not be stricken out.

Beat A Woman.

Last night Officers Cook, Steerman and Hardy arrested Charley Harvey, a mulatto, for beating a woman on Peachtree street.

The woman's name is Mary Merritt, and she is pretty seriously, but not dangerously, injured.

Two More Excursions to Texas.

via New Orleans and Southern Pacific railroad. Round trip tickets will be on sale at all coupon offices in the southeast, to all points in Texas, September 24th and October 1st, good to return within thirty days from date of sale, with privilege stopping off anywhere in Texas. For further information write or apply to Geo. E. Ely, traveling passenger agent, Montgomery, Ala.

Services at Trinity Church Today. Rev. J. W. Lee will deliver a sermon today at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. this evening. Evening subject, "The Reign of Law."

If any doubt exists regarding the truth of the rumor that two shows intended for Atlanta this year must give way now, the Brothers' enormous hippodrome, three ring circus, elevated stage and vaudeville managers, from which no fine exists, will positively vindicate the rumor. Wednesday, October 2d, S. H. Barrett's world fair, an unexcelled congress of circus celebrities, museum marvels, menagerie experts and dancing carnival will also pitch its city of show-wheels on the same date. These two shows have visited here separately in different seasons, and this year they come as one—giving two parades the same day, and two complete shows for but one price of admission. This will positively vindicate the rumor. We know them both to be meritorious, and how on earth two such shows can pay consolidated is past our comprehension. The one literature was as follows: "The show that ever visited us, and the two combined will be a show such as has never been seen before in a lifetime. The combined parades will be a novelty. They are divided into four divisions, each division preceded by a band. The bands and choruses of one show are dissimilar to those of the other. The color of the cages and wardrobe is entirely different, so that the distinguishing characters of each show is retained, the better to allow of a comparison of the merits of the respective shows."

Hebrew New Year Cards. A large and well selected stock, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Lawn Party.

Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mr. J. O. Jones, corner Jones and Maitland streets, for the benefit of S. S. Peter and Paul library. The last of the season. All who may choose to come will be collected at 7:30 p. m. for entrance and dancing. Oysters, refreshments, etc., will be provided for the enjoyment of those present.

\$25,000 worth cheap and medium furniture for the exposition demand at P. H. Snodgrass.

As usual, John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street, has the largest and best selected line of Hebrew New Year cards in the city. Call early and make your selection before the stock is picked over.

Bartow County Land for Sale. Ninety acres of first-class land, lying in one mile of Cartersville for sale. Apply to T. L. Ryan, Cartersville, Ga.

Before the Courts. Mr. L. M. Tice, the cheap cash furniture dealer at 27 Marietta street, was before Judge Anderson yesterday foreclosing the streets. He submitted his case and asked that his increase in sales was so great during the past two weeks that he was compelled to hire extra wagons and drays that were compelled to load and unload. "One dollar and cost," says the judge.

Don't fail to visit P. H. Snodgrass's warehouse this week. Great bargains in all grades of furniture.

A FAMOUS WEDDING.

JEFFERSON DAVIS DID NOT ELOPE WITH HIS FIRST WIFE

But General Taylor Gave His Full Consent to the Marriage—Major John F. Edwards Talks of the Wedding.

Major John F. Edwards, secretary of the Veteran association, is one of the few people who are familiar with the details and circumstances surrounding the first marriage of President Jefferson Davis.

A few days ago he was telling a group of friends about the wedding, denying that it was a runaway match, as stated in an article that has appeared in a number of papers recently. "The fact is," said Major Edwards, "President Davis married Miss Knox Taylor with the full consent of her father, General Taylor. Of course, there were surrounding circumstances which, unexplained, would make the story of a clandestine wedding very plausible. You see General Taylor did object to his daughter's marriage at first, but not because this prospective son-in-law was President Davis.

"I don't know exactly what his reasons for opposing Miss Knox's marriage were, but suspect that he was simply loth to part with her, for besides being his daughter she was a most beautiful and charming woman. Anyhow Jeff Davis and Miss Taylor were united under my grandmother's roof, after General Taylor had written his daughter giving his full consent, and asking that the ceremony be performed at her home. One of the stories that went the rounds was that the young people eloped to Tennessee to be married, and that General Taylor never forgave them until a long time afterwards, when a reconciliation was effected upon a Mexican battlefield. That's all bosh. General Taylor gave his consent to his daughter's marriage with Mr. Davis, and it was only after it had been obtained that the ceremony was performed.

"I was a very small boy at the time, but my mother and father who took active part in the arrangements, often talked of it to me afterwards. My grandmother was a sister of General Taylor, and the marriage took place at her home, Bechtelown, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, at the special request of General Taylor, who was at the time stationed at Prairie DuChien, and was on that account prevented from being present. "The stories about the runaway marriage arose, in part, from the fact that Mr. Davis had applied for a license, and was refused by the county clerk, who was acquainted with General Taylor's objection. He refused the license because of the age of Miss Knox Taylor, claiming that she was too young. As I have said General Taylor was away from home, but he had written to my grandmother, giving his full consent, and requesting Captain Allison, his brother-in-law, to furnish all the necessary funds and look after the details generally. On Mr. Davis's second application to the county clerk for the license, my father, Frederick G. Edwards, accompanied him to vouch for the young lady's age.

"Well, after this, the wedding came off quietly, at my grandmother's home, with the consent and good wishes of all the relatives of the young people. The witnesses were Colonel Hancock Taylor, General Taylor's brother; Captain Allison, his brother-in-law, and my brother and grandmother."

Hon. S. S. Cox, ex-Gov. says the American Supplement to the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, is a grand work, and the information indispensable for the active public life and private study of an American.

At the Fourth Presbyterian Church. A very interesting and profitable series of meetings has been held for the last ten days at the Fourth Presbyterian church by Mr. M. B. Williams. The meetings were successful from the first, but on Friday night the church was packed and the altar crowded with penitents, who were anxiously seeking the way of life. Mr. Williams, whose home has been in Atlanta for the past four years, is rapidly rising as an evangelist of undoubted ability. He preaches this morning at 11 o'clock, "A Sermon to Honest Scoundrels." At 4 o'clock p. m., a meeting for men only. Subject: "Short Cuts to Hell." The service at night for everybody. Subject: "The Unpardonable Sin." Everybody who can do so should attend these services.

Worth Contesting For. Mr. Frank R. Logan, the general southern agent for the C. O. P. (cotton oil production) contest, the point and offers a \$20 prize for the best loaf of bread and a \$10 prize for the best cake made with his famous C. O. P. lard. This bread and cake will be exhibited at the Piedmont exposition and will be passed upon by competent judges. There is a move in the right direction. Doubtless there will be a large number of contestants and his C. O. P. lard is rapidly taking the place of hog's lard. It is much better and purer in every way.

The Park. The park commission are about erecting a large brick building in L. P. Grant park for the green collection of animals. Mr. Burbank presents a large alligator.

Low rates from west of the Mississippi including Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas.

Don't forget the dates, Oct. 7th to Nov. 2d.

Low rates from west of the Mississippi including Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas.

Don't forget the dates, Oct. 7th to Nov. 2d.

Only two weeks before the opening of the World's Great Exposition of '89. Don't forget the dates, October 7th to November 2d, 1889.

Jewell Bros., the world's most famous leapers will jump from an altitude of 5,000 feet with a parachute every week during the Exposition. Remember the dates, October 7th to November 2d.

Being carried away as fast as the people cantake.

The ladies will buy them. They know what they are, and that they will never have such another chance.

Don't wait till the goods are all gone, and say that you never heard of it.

McBride will wait for no fancy prices, for he must give up the building in a few days.

BRING THE CASH! All goods bought must be paid for and carried away at once.

Trade Sale for Merchants

Tuesday, September 24th, 1889.

G. W. KEMBLE, Auctioneer

Early buyers will have great advantages this week. We have plenty of goods and can deliver them promptly.

Rhodes & Haverty Furniture Co., 89 and 91 Whitehall St.

THE GREAT AUCTION

—OF—

McBride & Co.

—IS STILL—

BOOMING!

Elegant China Glassware,

CUT GLASS,

Art Goods and Bric-a-Brac.

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Tuesday, September 24th, 1889.

G. W. KEMBLE, Auctioneer

RHODES & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

A Feast of Furniture Bargains.

Prepare For the Exposition. Buy Your FURNITURE and CARPETS IN TIME.

Bed Room Suits \$15.

Solid Oak Bed Room Suits \$25.

Solid walnut Suit 10 pieces marble top \$45.

Antique Oak Bed room Suits with toilet \$35.

Our \$60 10-piece walnut suits, marble top, beveled glasses is the very best bargain ever offered.

Oak Sideboards \$15.

Dining tables (extension) \$4.

Bed Lounges \$7.50.

BUY THE WINDSOR FOLDING BED,

CARPETS

Ingrains at 35c, worth 50c.
Ingrains at 50c, worth 60c.
Ingrains at 60c, worth 75c.
Ingrains at 70c, worth 85c.
Brussels Carpets at 65c, worth 75c.
Brussels Carpets at 85c, worth \$1.

Largest Single Stock of New Carpets in Atlanta. No old, Moth-eaten or Shop-worn goods.

Carpets,

Curtains, Shades.

100 pairs New Portiere Curtains, just received, beautiful and cheap.

Early buyers will have great advantages this week. We have plenty of goods and can deliver them promptly.

Rhodes & Haverty Furniture Co., 89 and 91 Whitehall St.

AUCTION.

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Mr. C. M. Lewis has authorized us to sell 25 of his lots at auction. See our ad in another column.

Poor man, buy a lot, build a house and stop paying rent. Young man, stop fooling away your money; buy a lot and in a few months you will have it paid for. Rich man, buy a lot and double your money. Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 5 South Pryor St. sun mon tues wed

One cent a mile all over Georgia, Carolina and Alabama will bring hundreds of thousands to the great Piedmont exposition.

Don't forget the dates, October 7th to November 2d.

The Wild West with 50 cowboys and 50 Comanche Indians with the fireworks will alone be worth more than double the price of admission. Remember the dates, October 7 to November 2.

Low rates on all the railroads from the Potomac to the Ohio from October 7th to November 2d.

